FBIS DAILY REPORT

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[Text] Buenos Aires, 24 Jul (TELAM) -- [illegible] Jorge Blanco this afternoon received President Raul Alfonsin for the visit he pays to [illegible] country Argentina, a visit whose true importance in Latin American must be acknowledged in the light of the huge conflicts that constitute the region. Jorge Blanco thanks [illegible] decorating his Argentine counterpart with the Duarte, Sanchez and Mella Order, the Dominican Republic's highest decoration, created to honor those heroes of the nation's 27 February 1844 independence. The ceremony took place after a luncheon which the visiting president and his wife hosted for Alfonsin and his wife. Alfonsin left the Plaza Hotel for Government House at 1230 and is scheduled to meet Dominican Jorge Blanco once again at 1730.

Upon thanking Jorge for the honor bestowed on him, the Argentine chief executive stated that we do not want the most developed nations to prosper at the expense of the poorest. He added that within a democratic system, pluralism is one of the best ways to achieve the growth of Latin American nations. Alfonsin went on to say that we have lived through difficult times and also through times that have helped us understand the meaning of our missions, which is to serve our peoples. He also looked out at [illegible] justice on the international level, and called for a political approach to the problems which burden us, especially those that have to do with finances and the foreign debt.

Among other high-ranking officers that attended the luncheon were Vice President Victor Martinez, President of the Chamber of Deputies Juan Carlos Pugliese, several ministers, Joint Chief of Staff General Teodoro Waldner, Apostolic Nuncio Ubaldo Calabresi, and high-ranking officials of the Dominican Republic.

Signs Joint Declaration

PY250330 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 2318 GMT 24 Jul 85

[Text] Buenos Aires, 24 Jul (NA) -- Argentine President Raul Alfonsin and his Dominican Republic counterpart Salvador Jorge Blanco today stated "their deep concern over the serious situation in Central America" and condemned the arms race and "Great Britain's efforts to turn the Malvinas Islands into a fortress." The two presidents also called upon the industrialized nations for a fairer treatment of debtor countries and agreed on the fact that "the current international economic crisis is the worst of the past 50 years and that it has led to an unprecedented decline" in development.

Alfonsin and Jorge Blanco stated these agreements in a joint declaration which they signed at Government House this afternoon after a working meeting during which they analyzed the possibilities of Argentina extending aid to that Caribbean nation. The two presidents participated in the working meeting together with their respective foreign ministers, Dante Caputo and Jose Augusto Vega Imbert. Argentine under secretaries for Latin American affairs and institutional affairs, Raul Alconada Sempe and Jorge Romero respectively, also attended the meeting.

Although no official information has been disclosed concerning the matters discussed at the meeting, official sources have mentioned "bilateral cooperation in general and the Dominican Republic's need for assistance in the fields of food production, education, and energy sources in particular."

The sources stressed that although Argentina is in a good position to help the Dominican Republic, there are "certain IMF conditions" which make this assistance difficult. The sources pointed out that despite this President Alfonsin promised to make the greatest efforts in order to combat the assistance requested by President Jorge Blanco.

In the joint declaration signed in the White Hall of Government House in the course of a ceremony during which Alfonsin decorated Jorge Blanco with the Order of Liberator San Martin, the two presidents reaffirmed their "faith in the ethical and political values of a pluralist and participatory society and voiced their satisfaction over the reinstatement of democracy in various countries of the region." They also expressed "their confidence that this process will spread and deepen because it is in keeping with the legitimate aspirations of freedom and justice for the Latin American peoples."

The declaration added that "President Jorge Blanco affirmed his country's support for Argentina's sovereign rights over the Malvinas, Georgias, and South Sandwich Islands." The two presidents condemned Great Britain's efforts to turn the Malvinas Islands into a fortress, voiced "their deep concern" over the situation in Central America, and stressed the important and meaningful efforts which the Contadora Group is making to restore peace in the area. In this regard they agree "on the need for the participation and commitment of all the countries involved in order to attain a lasting and effective solution to the current crisis."

The presidents reiterated their condemnation of "both the conventional and nuclear arms race," which "diverts large amounts of funds from development programs to improve the social and economic standards of the poorest peoples." They pointed out "that it is important for the governments of the most developed countries, the international financial community, and the multinational financial organizations to recognize the urgent need for appropriate dialogue so as to guarantee debtor countries better financial terms and effective relief from the burden which servicing their foreign debt means."

The two presidents also indicated "their concern over the increase in the trafficking and consumption of narcotics" and reaffirmed "their support for the integrationist processes in Latin America, stressing that these processes must be given top priority because of the serious economic situation prevailing in the region." They went on to state "their governments' firm intentions of promoting measures to encourage a marked increase in bilateral cooperation and trade, creating for this a joint Argentine-Dominican commission which will represent various sectors of the two nations." In this regard the two presidents also "agreed to invite the private sectors of both countries to make joint investments aimed at taking advantage of the Dominican Republic's participation in the Caribbean Basin Initiative, an institutional system which is being viewed with special interest."

FOREIGN MINISTER FLIES TO MOROCCO, SPAIN

PY241149 Buenos Aires DYN in Spanish 2055 GMT 23 Jul 85

[Text] Buenos Aires, 23 Jul (DYN) -- Argentine Foreign Minister Dante Caputo yesterday visited King Hassan II of Morocco, with whom he discussed bilateral relations and trade, especially the sale of Argentine phosphate to Morocco and the help which Argentina will give in the building of that country's railroads. According to information which the Argentine Foreign Ministry released today, Caputo flew from Paris to Rabat and then to Madrid, from where he will depart for Buenos Aires, arriving at 0700 on 24 July.

The Argentine foreign minister visited Rabat on 7 May [illegible] to make a trip to Europe, but he was unable to meet with the Moroccan monarch at that time.

According to the Foreign Ministry, Caputo discussed with the representatives of the Moroccan Government the possibility of strengthening ties between the two nations and establishing a joint commission which will meet for the first time in Buenos Aires this October. In discussing bilateral trade, the two parties gave special consideration to the sale of Argentine phosphates to Morocco and Argentina's cooperation in the construction of railroads in Morocco.

Returns From Trip

PY241413 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1240 GMT 24 Jul 85

[Text] Buenos Aires, 24 Jul (TELAM) -- Foreign Minister Dante Caputo today said: Regarding the Malvinas conflict, I have noted that Great Britain's position is becoming eroded and that is an undeniable fact. As time goes by, the British Government is finding it more and more difficult to maintain a position that is not very logical from a European viewpoint. The foreign minister made these remarks on his arrival at Ezeiza International Airport after visiting France and Morocco. He also stressed that it is becoming more and more evident to the entire world that it is the British who are the intransigent ones and he emphasized that when French Minister Dumas says that a diplomatic solution must be sought, he is saying something quite different than what is being said by the British minister.

Denies Arms Sales to Morocco

PY241950 Buenos Aires Domestic Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 24 Jul 85

[Excerpts] At the end of a long tour that included France, Spain, and Morocco, Foreign Minister Dante Caputo returned today to the country. In a statement at Ezeiza Airport, Caputo described as fruitful his talks with French Foreign Minister Roland Dumas and his unscheduled visit to Morocco. Caputo said that the French minister told him that France supports Argentine-British negotiations and a diplomatic solution to the Malvinas issue. He noted, however, that this is not in line with the position of the British foreign secretary.

Caputo also flatly denied that he negotiated the sale of Argentine arms to Morocco.

AEROFLOT ILYUSHIN LANDS AT EZEIZA AIRPORT

PY241423 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1558 GMT 23 Jul 85

[Text] Buenos Aires, 23 Jul (TELAM) -- Today, an Ilyushin airplane of the Soviet airline, Aeroflot, flew into Ezeiza International Airport. The Ilyushin arrived at 1100 today from Moscow, and according to reports, it might begin regular flights to our country.

The plane, capable of carrying 350 passengers and with a range of 5,000 km, has 4 engines and was introduced in 1980. Its initial flight was made in July 1981, and this is its first flight to Argentina. The Ilyushin, whose comfortable passenger cabin measures 240 square meters and is divided into first and tourist classes, will leave today at 1300 for Moscow carrying 350 youths who will participate in the youth festival in that city.

COURT ACCEPTS ARMY DOCUMENT, REJECTS ANNEX

PY240159 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1202 GMT 23 Jul 85

[Text] Buenos Aires, 23 Jul (TELAM) -- Through a resolution signed by its vice president, the Federal Court this afternoon announced that it has accepted a document on the antisubversive war submitted by the army chief of staff, and that it has rejected the attached annex to the defense minister on the grounds that the annex does not bear the seal of the issuing institution. The resolution, dated 22 July, states that the document signed by the army chief of staff and submitted by the armed forces joint staff supplies the information requested in a court note dated 16 April. This court note was issued in response to a request submitted by the lawyer of [illegible] General Eduardo Viola, retired, in which the lawyer sought evidence in the case. Therefore, it is hereby established that the request has been properly met, the resolution states. As for the attached annex, it is hereby rejected as the defense minister or it does not bear signature, seal, or letterhead corresponding to the authorities, the resolution adds.

Defense Ministry Issues Communique

PY240254 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2309 GMT 23 Jul 85

[Text] Buenos Aires, 23 Jul (NA) -- In response to questions about alleged documents submitted to the Federal Court, the Argentine Defense Ministry tonight issued a communique reiterating that this ministry does not comment on matters pertaining to the judiciary branch. Herewith follows a text of the communique:

"In light of inquiries that have been made concerning alleged documents submitted to the Federal Court, it should be borne in mind that it is the policy of this ministry to abstain from comments which could be interpreted as the interference of one branch with the jurisdiction of another. In keeping with this stance that has been maintained from the beginning of the procedures and will continue to be maintained until the cases are closed, the Defense Ministry will not make any comments on matters pertaining to the judiciary branch.

Official Criticizes Rios Erenu

PY241700 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 2310 GMT 23 Jul 85

[Text] Buenos Aires, 23 Jul (NA) -- Horacio Ravenna, Human Rights Director of the Argentine Foreign Ministry, today stated that the document about the antisubversive struggle sent by the Army to the Federal Court "only represents" the opinion of the chief of the Army, General Hector Rios Erenu, "who does not believe in justice because of his antidemocratic concepts." Ravenna feels that the antisubversive struggle should not be qualified as "a war" because "that alleged argument was completely disqualified during the trial by the testimony of French Admiral Antoine Sanguinetti and expert Louis Joinet."

Ravenna told NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS that "Rios Erenu made a serious mistake when he involved the entire Army in his statements to defend those who committed crimes against humanity instead of assuming the historical responsibility of dismissing them from the Armed Forces in keeping with the San Martinian military tradition." The content of that document "is a consequence of the ideas of the contradictory strategy that the de facto regime had applied to state terrorism," Ravenna said. He added that "the military regime internally spoke about a "dirty" war, but in international forums, it systematically denied the existence of any war."

"If you do not believe that the military government maintained this position in the international forums, just look at the hundreds of confidential documents that the de facto regime presented to the international human rights committees in Geneva, which would fill a truck, and which were delivered to the federal court yesterday," Caverna added.

Caverna said: "We ought to lament that Dino Goins should have qualified the trial as partial because it is actually taking place within a state of law. With his statements, he has implied an antidemocratic disbelief in justice."

Finally, Caverna pointed out the need for "the armed forces to expel those responsible for the horrible crimes in the case of justice and teach within a framework of unlimited respect for the jurisdiction of each government branch, in a trial that is not against the institutions."

CNEA HEADS, SPECIALISTS RESIGN, LEAVE COUNTRY

PY241830 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 2130 GMT 23 Jul 85

[Text] Buenos Aires, 23 Jul (NA) -- It was learned today from reliable sources that two directors, a manager, and a specialist in nuclear plants, in addition to researchers and technicians, have in recent weeks resigned their posts at the National Atomic Energy Commission [CNEA] and most of them have left the country to seek better job opportunities. Among the most recent resignations at the CNEA are those of Jorge Bastoni, director for nuclear plants, who went to work abroad; and that of Alejandro Flecas, director for planning, coordination, and control, who was hired by the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) to work in its Vienna headquarters. Jorge Coli, former president of the Argentine Nuclear Enterprise for Electrical Power Plants (ENACE), which is subordinate to the CNEA, has also resigned and joined the IAEA. The resignation of Aristides Dominquez as manager for human resources stands out among other resignations reported at the CNEA in recent weeks.

The CNEA faced a crisis in August 1984, when most of its directors tendered their resignations to CNEA President Alberto Constantini, who did not accept them. The departure from the country of CNEA experts is taking place at a time when the government is making efforts to repatriate Argentine scientists residing abroad.

BRIEFS

NEW BROADCASTING STATION -- Resistencia, 9 Jul (TELAM) -- LT 16 [station call sign], Radio Presidencia Roque Saenz Pena, the new voice of the Chaco region, today began its broadcasts with a 25-kw antenna. The station, which has its studios at 585 Urquiza Street in Presidencia Roque Saenz Pena, about 170 km from Resistencia, carries its message to the entire northern region of Argentina, and to a large portion of Paraguay, Uruguay, Brazil, and Bolivia. The owner of the station is Roberto Braccone, who is well-known in show business circles under his stage name of Elio Roca. [Summary] [Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1431 GMT 9 Jul 85 PY]

INSULIN, INTERFERON PRODUCTION AGREEMENT -- Argentina and Brazil have signed an agreement for producing and exporting insulin and interferon. Under the terms of the agreement, Brazilian companies (Riobras) and (Bioferm), and Argentine companies (Polichaco) and (Cyrus) will form an association for the development and production of the two substances. [Summary] [Buenos Aires Domestic Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 17 Jul 85 PY]

MNRI TO RESPECT RELATIVE MAJORITY IN CONGRESS

PY221829 La Paz Cadena Panamericana in Spanish 1130 GMT 22 Jul 85

[Excerpt] Fernando Baptista Gumucio, a senator and standing leader of the Nationalist Revolutionary Movement of the Left [MNRI], has told Radio Panamericana that the democratic convictions of President Siles and the MNRI have been in doubt. He also talked about the position his party will assume in the National Congress to elect the president and the vice president. This is what Baptista Gumucio said:

[Begin recording] The relative majority will be respected by my party in the National Congress. This will show our democratic conviction in view of the fact that the lack of recognition of the relative majority obtained by Siles in the 1979 elections caused the Garcia Meza coup, which opened wounds that the Bolivian people have not yet been able to heal. It would be unfortunate for the country to confront a similar situation. We believe that an impasse in the National Congress would be very serious and this is why Article 90 of the Constitution clearly establishes what each party must do to preserve the democratic process. In this regard I believe the Bolivian people will be the biggest winners in the elections. [end recording]

MNR ANSWERS ADN FRAUD CHARGES, CLAIMS VICTORY

PY241345 La Paz Cadena Panamericana in Spanish 1700 GMT 23 Jul 85

[Text] The dispute between the two forces that consider themselves winners in the 14 July elections continues. The Nationalist Democratic Action [ADN] and the Nationalist Revolutionary Movement [MNR] are carrying out a war of figures and papers, each claiming victory in different parts of the country.

As the official vote count has not yet ended, this kind of war of figures will continue until the National Electoral Court releases the official figures of the vote-count. A few hours ago, ADN Executive Secretary Guillermo Fortun Suarez pointed out that General Hugo Banzer Suarez will win by over 90,000 votes. During a press conference, Fortun also charged that there was fraud in the rural areas.

As was expected in a dispute of this type and in view of the ADN's statements, the MNR, which received the second-largest number of votes, answered Guillermo Fortun's charges during a press conference by Guillermo Riveros Tejada, secretary general of the MNR Electoral Command.

[Begin recording] In view of statements made by the ADN executive secretary, my party takes a stand to refute and deny the charges. It can be clearly seen that ADN is beginning to suffer, realizing that the peasants of Tarija, Chuquisaca, Potosi, La Paz, and of the other departments where MNR is getting the majority of the votes, are also Bolivian citizens. [end recording]

Fortun had said that ADN had a large lead over the MNR. In this regard, Guillermo Riveros charged that the votes of minors were counted by SDN.

[Begin recording] Of course, this is a report that has been manipulated by ADN. We reported this manipulation. I believe that the charges we made in this regard were clear and categorical. There 80,000 votes that ADN might have received are votes from minors. Of course, according to the electoral law, these votes are void. The vote estimate done by ADN is wrong because minors cannot vote. In any case, our estimate is compatible with estimates made by responsible news organizations in La Paz, which gave Paz Estenssoro the winner of the 14 July elections. [end recording]

ELECTORAL COURT EXPEDITES LA PAZ VOTE-COUNT

PY241438 La Paz Cadena Panamericana in Spanish 1130 GMT 24 Jul 85

[Text] The La Paz Departmental Electoral Court is using more facilities in the enclosed sports arena where the vote is being counted to expedite the work. The court has also added eight more people to help in the vote-count.

In the past few hours, 1,000 ballot boxes have been counted and the figures continue to show a large lead for the Nationalist Democratic Action [ADN]. According to the latest report from the Departmental Electoral Court, ADN is leading with over 30 percent of the votes, followed by the Nationalist Revolutionary Movement with 23 percent, and the Movement of the Revolutionary Left with 11 percent.

The National Electoral Court has expressed concern over the slow vote-count in La Paz because four other departments have already concluded counting while the La Paz count is behind considerably, which is a situation that did not occur during the previous election.

COMMITTEE ON SILES TRIP, RELATIONS WITH PRC

PY241634 La Paz Cadena Panamericana in Spanish 1130 GMT 24 Jul 85

[Excerpts] During a meeting held on 23 July a congressional committee decided to grant a provisional permit to President Siles to travel to Peru. The permit is subject to approval by the National Congress which is in recess.

The congressional committee also discussed the government's decision to establish diplomatic relations with the PRC. Senator Mario Rolon Anaya pointed out that the sovereign decision of the government is not in question but that the government was criticized for its procedure regarding Taiwan.

[Begin recording] The criticism refers to the procedure used by the government and this was suggested in a resolution proposed by Deputy Ondarza. The committee labeled the procedure sudden and awkward because the cooperation programs with Taiwan were still in force when relations were suddenly and untimely broken. The criticism is directed not at the PRC.

Some stubborn representatives have not been able to understand that what has clearly been established is that the sovereign decision of the executive branch has never been questioned because it is in accordance with Article 96, Clause 3, by which it can establish relations with any country to safeguard the national sovereignty.

The regrettable thing is the procedure, a procedure that subjects Bolivia to conditions. The country under the principle of sovereignty, self-determination, and nonalignment cannot establish relations with any country with conditions. [end recording]

FOREIGN CURRENCY SHORTAGE HALTS MEDICINE IMPORTS

FY241842 La Paz Cadena Panamericana in Spanish [illegible] GMT 24 Jul 89

[Excerpt] The Association of Pharmacists has reported that the sale of imported pharmaceutical products has been suspended. The association, which is made up of pharmacists who import medicines, said the suspension was made due to the shortage of foreign currency.

The association pointed out that it has made two proposals to the Industry and Commerce Ministry to normalize the activities of this sector: either that foreign currency is provided to the association, or that the association be allowed to work with dollars purchased on the parallel market but without the obligation to hand over foreign currency to the government.

COCA GROWERS DECLARE STATE OF EMERGENCY

FY250229 La Paz Cadena Panamericana in Spanish 1700 GMT 24 Jul 89

[Text] Coca growers today declared a state of emergency and threatened to pressure the government. They set a 72-hour deadline. The national coca growers association wants the government to abolish a decree, claiming that it supports the U.S. plans to eliminate coca plantations through several Bolivian official institutions.

In a document, the coca growers state that they have declared a state of emergency in the following provinces: northern and southern Yungas, Chapare, Carrasco, Yapacani, Inquisivi, Apolo, (Decaja), Murillo, and San Julian.

They also ask labor organizations like the Bolivian Labor Federation and the peasant confederation to take the necessary steps to have Decree 20,811 abolished. For this purpose, coca growers gave the government 72 hours and threatened to adopt measures throughout the country and to struggle to the end to secure their demands.

The document is signed by Secundino Montevilla, Santos Mamani, (Genaro Condori), Antonio Paz, and other coca growers association leaders.

SPOKESMAN ON CRITICISM OF SARNEY SPEECH

PY232310 Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes in Portuguese 1555 GMT 23 Jul 85

[Excerpt] Planalto Palace is reacting to the criticism leveled by several sectors in the wake of the address that President Jose Sarney delivered over radio and television.

Reporter Carlos Rodrigues gathered and summarized the [word indistinct] from the executive branch. Good afternoon, Carlos.

[Begin report] Good afternoon, Ferreira Martins. The presidency of the Republic disagrees with the criticism leveled against Jose Sarney which contended that his pronouncement was vague and lacked objectivity. Presidential spokesman Fernando Cesar Mesquita has just stated here in Planalto Palace that the presidental address, in fact, set the government's line of action. He said it is a firm policy, reflecting the true Brazilian situation, and one that is certain that the country is in a position to overcome the serious problems afflicting it. The policy calls for a program reconciling the struggle against inflation with progressive economic growth.

Mesquita stated that the president was not in a position to furnish details and that from now on the governmental team will follow the guidelines set in yesterday's pronouncement. [end report]

ENERGY MINISTER WANTS NUCLEAR PROGRAM REASSESSED

PY241820 Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes Network in Portuguese 1000 GMT 24 Jul 85

[Excerpt] Mines and Energy Minister Aureliano Chaves has proposed to President Sarney that he form a commission to reassess the nuclear program within 120 days. Chaves advocates a slowdown in the work on the projects, while the Secretariat of Planning advocates a total halt.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC'S JORGE STOPS OVER, MEETS SARNEY

FL232204 Bridgetown CANA in English 1955 GMT 23 Jul 85

[Text] Brasilia, July 23, CANA-REUTER -- President Jorge Blanco of the Dominican Republic said today Latin American and Caribbean heads of state might meet at the United Nations in September to discuss the region's 360-billion-dollar debt. He told reporters during a stopover on his way to Argentine that Central America would also be on the agenda if the meeting took place.

Blanco, the first Dominican Republic president to visit Brazil, met President Jose Sarney during the stopover for talks on debt and democracy in Latin America.

Official sources said Brazil was keen to help the Dominican Republic establish distilleries to produce alcohol fuel from sugarcane as an alternative energy source.

Asks for Technical Financial Aid

PY241751 Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes Network in Portuguese 1000 GMT 24 Jul 85

[Text] During a visit he paid to President Sarney, Dominican President Salvador Jorge Blanco asked for technical and financial assistance to implement in the Dominican Republic a program similar to the Brazilian alcohol program.

FRG ECONOMIC COOPERATION MINISTER ARRIVES

Begins 4-Day Visit

LD230850 Hamburg DPA in German 0825 GMT 23 Jul 85

[Text] Rio de Janeiro, 23 Jul (DPA) -- Juergen Warnke, federal minister of economic cooperation, arrived in Rio de Janeiro today for a 4-day visit to Brazil. After a short stopover, Warnke flew on to the capital, Brasilia, where he will meet Brazilian ministers Francisco Dornelles (finance), Joao Sayad (planning), and Nelson Ribeiro (land related affairs). A meeting between Warnke and Central Bank President Antonio Carlos Lemgruber is also planned.

Warnke will visit a slum sanitation project carried out with German aid in the industrial town of Belo Horizonte on Thursday. After a visit to Sao Paulo, the minister will fly to Lima (Peru) on Friday.

Meets With Sarney

LD240836 Hamburg DPA in German 2325 GMT 23 Jul 85

[Excerpt] Brasilia, 23 (DPA) -- Federal Minister for Economic Cooperation Juergen Warnke was received by President Jose Sarney in Brasilia on Tuesday at the start of a 4-day visit to Brazil. Sarney expressed particular interest in receiving German aid for the rural development of the largest Latin American country and in support of the agricultural reform set in motion by the new government, which provides for the distribution of land to millions of landless Brazilians in the coming years.

Warnke also spoke in Brasilia with Minister Francisco Dornelles (finance), Joao Sayad (planning), and Nelson Ribeiro (land related affairs) and with Central Bank President Antonio Carlos Lemgruber. These talks focused on Brazil's financial and foreign-economic problems which has a foreign debt of about DM 300 billion. Warnke had the impression that Brazil intends to take a tough stand in negotiating with the IMF and foreign banks on the reorganization of this foreign debt but does not seek intensified confrontation.

FINANCE MINISTER ON NEGOTIATIONS WITH CREDITORS

PY250222 Santiago Radio Chilena in Spanish 1700 GMT 24 Jul 85

[Text] We Chileans must get used to living within an austere economy. This statement was made by Finance Minister Hernan Bucci, who added that no recessive adjustments will be made. On returning to the country after a trip through the main financial centers of the world, the minister stated that the agreements on the renegotiations of the country's foreign debt will hopefully be signed by the end of September, and thus additional credits from each of the almost 300 creditor banks will be obtained.

Reporters present at the international airport told Bucci that his remarks asking for new sacrifices and a temporary income reduction have had a negative impact on Chileans. The finance minister made the following remarks regarding what he told the international bankers:

[Begin recording] I was not aware of the impact my remarks had on Chileans. My remarks were misinterpreted; I wanted to say just the opposite. I told the bankers that Chile has been making continuous sacrifices since 1982. We are all aware of this and we know that financial conditions have not improved for Chile as we had hoped they would in 1984. So, under these circumstances Chile has adopted an austerity program to continue operating normally, to pay its debt, and to begin a development process. Through this austerity program we hoped to begin a process of growth in order to increase production and employment opportunities, and thus Chile could become a good debtor capable of fulfilling its commitments.

[Reporter] So this does not mean a new recessive readjustment?

[Bussi] On the contrary. The banks feel that Chile has overcome a very strong recessive process and that these adverse conditions tend to disappear in a process of growth which requires more financing. However, the truth is that in this process of development we need to increase investments and employment opportunities. [end recording]

Bucci, then, stated that our country has made important sacrifices and that it must begin an austere development program to increase its production and employment opportunities. The finance minister also termed positive the talks held in Paris with representatives of eight creditor countries, and added that through their influence those countries will cooperate with Chile in seeking new financial sources for the economic programs. He concluded by saying that once the agreements are signed, the first resources should start arriving by October.

FOREIGN MINISTER ON NEED FOR MATAVERI TREATY

PY241709 Santiago Domestic Service in Spanish 2300 GMT 23 Jul 85

[Text] Today, Foreign Minister Jaime del Valle said that the agreement on the NASA project for enlarging the landing strip on Easter Island will be ready this week. Talks between Del Valle and U.S. Ambassador to Chile James Theberge will resume tomorrow in order to resolve some final points.

[Begin recording] [Del Valle] We are comparing the text of the agreement with one prepared by the two committees about 10 days ago, and which was sent to the United States to be approved by the U.S. Government and NASA. We have made considerable progress, and so far we have overcome all the difficulties. The committees will continue working today and there will be another official meeting between Ambassador Theberge and myself tomorrow to resolve any remaining differences.

[Reporter] Will the agreement be ready this week?

[Del Valle] We hope so. [end recording]

Minister Del Valle said that all possible efforts will be made to arrive at a definite agreement this week. He reported that all the propositions made by the Chilean Government have been accepted by the U.S. Government. Del Valle pointed out that the agreement with NASA to enlarge the airstrip of the Mataveri Airport on Easter Island will be the subject of a treaty and that the Chilean people will be able to familiarize themselves with each of its clauses in detail. However, the United States wishes the agreement to remain a technical one between NASA and the Chilean Civil Aeronautics directorate.

[Begin Del Valle recording] The United States does not require a treaty, but here in Chile we desire a treaty in order to have it approved by the government junta and to let the citizens become familar with it. We believe that some subjects really do correspond to a treaty, so it should logically be a complete, organic treaty to be tactfully discussed. [end recording]

Talk between Del Valle and U.S. Ambassador Theberge, together with their respective committees, will continue tomorrow.

In turn, regarding this agreement, Admiral Merino today stated that according to the Constitution, a treaty is not necessary in order for NASA to enlarge the Mataveri Airport on Easter Island. He explained that no treaty is necessary because there is no concession of sovereignty. An airport facility will merely be improved, he said. Admiral Merino made this statement today in the Diego Portales Building after a regular session of the government junta.

CNT LEADERS CONFIRM SUPPORT FOR RODOLFO SEGUEL

PY241759 Paris AFP in Spanish 2222 GMT 22 Jul 85

[Text] Santiago, 22 Jul (AFP) -- Trade union leaders of Chile's opposition National Workers Command [CNT] today reported that they are taking immediate steps to defend their president, Rodolfo Seguel, deprived of the right to represent CNT by a decision of the Supreme Court of Justice.

The CNT members confirmed their support for Seguel, who, despite the court's decision, will remain at the head of the organization, made up of moderate and leftist trade unions.

The court ruled on Thrusday that the Christian democratic union leader is no longer an employee of the El Teniente Copper Mine. He was dismissed by the state administration at the time of the first protests against General Augusto Pinochet's government in mid 1983.

CNT Vice President Manuel Bustos, referring to the decision, said there might have been government pressure to punish Seguel. Bustos added that the CNT will have meetings with Court President Rafael Retamal and Cardinal Juan Francisco Fresno, because this court ruling does not contribute to the national reconciliation sponsored by the Catholic Church.

The organization will also require a review of the ruling and will hold an assembly with 1,200 leaders at the beginning of August in order to analyze the results of these negotiations, the defense of the trade union code of laws, and other labor claims.

CHASE MANHATTAN BANK, ITT BRANCHES BOMBED

PY250318 Paris AFP in Spanish 0309 GMT 25 Jul 85

[Excerpt] Santiago, 24 Jul (AFP) -- At least four bombings took place in exclusive Santiago neighborhoods tonight damaging a bank office, a branch of the ITT, and two commercial enterprises. Police sources have reported that one of the bombs damaged the facade of the Chase Manhattan Bank shattering its windows, while two other bombs went off at a bottling plant and a fishing enterprise in the posh sections of Providencia and Las Condes neighborhoods.

BOMB THREAT CAUSES EVACUATION OF ORBE BUILDING

PY222114 Santiago Radio Chilena in Spanish 1700 GMT 22 Jul 85

[By Angelica Cabello]

[Text] Carabineros cordoned off Phillips Street near the parade grounds after an anonymous caller said that a bomb had been placed in the building at 56 Phillips Street. The building has been evacuated. According to the caller, the bomb was placed on the 6th floor, where the ORBE News Agency is headquartered. In a report to its subscribers, ORBE said that because of technical problems it would discontinue transmission for a while. Carabineros and security personnel are searching for the bomb.

UNKNOWN GROUP ATTACKS, TORTURES CHURCH WORKERS

PY242033 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0201 GMT 24 Jul 85

[Text] Santiago de Chile, 23 Jul (EFE) -- Msgr Mario Garfias, vicar of the eastern zone of Santiago, reported today that another young Catholic Church worker was threatened, tortured, and sexually abused by a group that accused him of being a communist. Rodolfo Quintanilla, a 20-year-old worker in East Santiago's vicariate, was accompanied by Vicar Mario Garfias and two lawyers from the vicariate of solidarity when he appeared today before the Santiago Appellate Court to denounce the aggression.

Quintanilla was kidnapped yesterday at 1830. Some unidentified persons dressed in plainclothes forced him into a car and took him to an isolated place. There, he was brutally beaten and crosses were cut in his chest with a knife. He was also sexually abused, accused of being a communist, and forced to disclose information.

The same individuals have also threatened Marcela Pradenas, once in June and then again in July. She was kidnapped, tortured, accused of being a communist and pressed to become an informant.

Quintanilla is the fifth Catholic youth working with the church in the poor sectors of Santiago to have been attacked by this group since mid-June. According to charges presented to the court officials, the members of this group harass, kidnap, and torture in broad daylight. An appellate court judge was designated to investigate these attacks.

BOMB ATTACKS REPORTED IN SEVERAL CITIES

PA250258 Paris AFP in Spanish 0141 GMT 25 Jul 85

[Text] Bogota, 24 Jul (AFP) -- According to police sources, a wave of terrorist attacks swept several Colombian cities today, leaving an initial toll of two dead and two wounded. Two youths died in Cali, located in the country's western region, when a bomb they were going to hurl at a police station in the Neuva Floresta neighborhood went off. Two passersby were also injured as a result of the explosion.

In Medellin, located in northeastern Colombia, a bomb exploded at the Labor Ministry's regional office, causing a lot of damage, but no casualties, since the employees had left the building 5 minutes before the blast.

Meanwhile, there was a bomb attack in Bogota, near the installations of a military battalion in the southern part of the city, and also an attack on a police station in the eastern side, but no one was hurt. Military authorities immediately mounted a vast control operation, verifying identification cards and inspecting vehicles.

Media sources believe that the 19 April Movement could be responsible for these actions, on occasion of the 202d anniversary of liberator Simon Bolivar's birthday. The sources recalled that this extreme-left nationalist group made itself known in the early 1960's when they stole the hero's [Bolivar's] spade.

FRG FIRM REPORTEDLY PAYS 'PROTECTION MONEY'

LD240813 Hamburg DPA in German 0423 GMT 24 Jul 85

[Excerpt] Bogota, 24 Jul (DPA) -- The Colombian Government has called on the German company Mannesmann to withdraw several leading employees of their team which is constructing a 300-km-long oil pipeline in the northeastern part of the South American country, together with a British company. Mannesmann is accused of having paid guerrilla "protection money" to protect their technicains and workers on the pipeline construction against attacks and kidnappings.

Alfredo Carvajal, president of the Colombian Petroleum Enterprise [Ecopetrol] stated in Bogota that the decision had been made by the National Security Council.

According to radio reports, other foreign firms involved in the oil region near Cano Limon on the border with Venezuela are affected by the charges, including the U.S. company, Occidental Petroleum, which is exploiting the newly discovered oilfield together with Ecopetrol. According to these reports, the companies are said to have paid the equivalent of around DM600,000 per month to the pro-Cuban underground organization Army of National Liberation (ELN). A contract concerning this was concluded with the guerrillas in the town of San Bernardo on 27 December last year.

Government Demands Manager Leave

PA240422 Bogota Emisoras CARACOL Network in Spanish 1215 GMT 23 Jul 85

[Text] In an unprecedented move, the Colombian Government has demanded that the manager of the German multinational company, Mannesmann, leave the country for his alleged links with the guerrilla groups in Arauca Intendancy. Following a National Security Council meeting held at the Defense Ministry with the former energy and mines minister, Gloria Duque de Robayo, and the president of the Colombian Petroleum Enterprise, Ecopetrol -- who were notified of the allged support of the Mannesmann company to the guerrillas operating in the eastern part of the country -- the government asked the West German multinational enterprise to remove from Botota its legal representative, Mr Bernard Schwatzer.

Some time ago, the Army had charged that the German company, which is building the Arauca oil pipeline, was collaborating with the Army of National Liberation, ELN, and was avoiding giving help to the Colombian authorities in the antisubversive struggle in that area.

Hours after the National Security Council concluded, the government demanded that Mr Schwarzer immediately leave the country, which he will do within the next few hours.

Firm Denies Expulsion Order

LD241002 Hamburg DPA in German 0924 GMT 24 Jul 85

[Excerpt] Duesseldorf-Bogota 24 Jul (DPA) -- The Duesseldorf Mannesmann company knows nothing about the expulsion of leading employees from Colombia. This was the comment made by the company, which is involved in the construction of a 300-km-long oil pipeline in the northeastern part of that South American state, in Duesseldorf on Wednesday on reports from Bogota according to which the managing director Bernad Schwarzer and another employee are alleged to have been required to leave the country.

The Mannesmann firm stated that it knows that the National Security Council in Bogota has issued a demand to this effect to the government, but so far nothing has happened. They even telephoned Schwarzer a few hours ago, and he knew nothing of the expulsion order.

Mannesmann pointed out on Wednesday that the accusation of having paid "protection money" to guerillas did not come from the government. It is being made by military officers and the farmers' association. These bodies have repeatedly claimed that they have evidence to prove their accusations but have thus far not released it. According to the Mannesmann statement, even courier services by employees between the individual construction sites are interpreted as support for subversive forces. The courier services transported spare parts or delivered mail from Germany.

Company Reportedly Paid EPL

PA242337 Bogota Emisoras CARACOL Network in Spanish 1215 GMT 24 Jul 85

[Text] The Association of Colombian Farmers, SAC, has revealed that the German multinational firm Mannesmann paid the Colombian guerrillas approximately 400 million pesos during the past 6 months, for protection of its technicians and equipment in the zone where it is installing the Cano Limon-Rio Zulia oil pipeline.

Angelo Burda, an engineer of the Italian-Argentine firm (?CISIN) signed on 27 December 1984, in San Bernardo -- located in the Arauca-Boyaca -- Norte de Santander border area -- an agreement on behalf of Mannesmann and (?CISIN), with Calixto Belandia, Oscar Castellanos and Evaristo Rangel, members of the Popular Liberation Army, EPL, to buy protection in the oil zone. The Mannesmann firm, which operates the [word indistinct] Northern Association, categorically denied the reports, indicating that its policy has always been to abide by the law and that it demands that its personnel do likewise.

AIR TRANSPORTATION HALTED BY PILOT STRIKE

PA221514 Paris AFP in Spanish 1233 GMT 22 Jul 85

[Text] Bogota, 22 Jul (AFP) -- Today at 1100 GMT 90 percent of Colombia's air transportation was paralyzed when the pilots of the domestic airlines Colombian National Airways [Avianca], SAM [expansion unknown], and Colombian Helicopters [Helico] went on strike to demand a 30-percent salary increase.

The strike began peacefully with the paralyzation of 43 commercial airplanes of Avianca and SAM and 12 helicopters of Helico.

The Colombian Government has put into motion an emergency plan using military planes and those of two other commercial firms to transport thousands of passengers stranded at the country's airports.

The pilots of Avianca, Colombia's most important airline, also suspended international flights indefinitely.

Military Plane Crashes

PY250256 Paris AFP in Spanish 0047 GMT 25 Jul 85

[Text] Bogota, 24 Jul (AFP) -- A military plane with 72 passengers and 3 crew members on board caught fire and crashed today in a forested area in southeastern Colombia, Defense Ministry and civil aeronautic authorities reported today. The fate of the passengers and crew is still unknown. The DC-6 plane was flying between Leticia, a border port on the Amazonas River and Bogota, within the framework of the emergency plane deployed by the Colombian Air Force (FAC) in view of the Colombian civilian pilots strike which went into its third day today.

According to reports from Leticia, the plane departed at 2147 GMT from the Vasquez Cobo Airport and six minutes later it radioed that one of its four engines was on fire indicating that in view of this it was planning to return to Leticia, after which all radio contact was lost. One hour later a plane of the State Department of Administration and Commissaries (Dainco) located the DC-6 that had crashed some 30 or 35 miles north of Leticia.

Two helicopers of the United Southern Command were sent to the crash site but night had fallen and communication difficulties made it impossible to establish for certain the fate of the plane's occupants.

Rescue missions are also moving toward the crash site by land and river but they will not arrive before dawn on Thursday because of the difficult nature of the terrain.

Among the passengers are the members of two musical trios and two managers and an umpire of amateur soccer teams which had participated in a tournament held in Leticia to commemorate Colombian independence on 20 July. It was also reported that the crew is made up of pilot Colonel Walter Baer, deputy director of civil aeronautics and of German descent, 42; copilot Captain Alvaro Dias; and technician Humberto Cabra.

SEVEN EPL GUERRILLAS KILLED DURING CLASH

PA240301 Bogota Television Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 24 Jul 85

[Text] Troops of the Voltigeros Battalion killed seven People's Liberation Army [EPL] guerrillas today during an armed clash on the road linking Necocli and Arboletes in Uraba, Antioquia. According to official reports, the rebel group is the same one that kidnapped Jairo Ramirez on 15 February, and that has been carrying out extortion, kidnappings, and setting up roadblocks in the sector during the past few weeks.

The commander of the 4th Brigade in Medellin said that an NCO and a soldier were wounded during the clash.

Meanwhile, the attorney general has reported that the efforts to restore the peace talks with the guerrillas suffered a setback at a meeting in which 19 April Movement and government representatives hurled accusations at each other.

MOIR ACCUSES FARC, COMMUNISTS OF KILLING LEADER

PA230248 Bogota EL SICLO in Spanish 16 Jul 85 pp 1, 6

[Article by Octavio Quintero]

[Text] Independent Workers Revolutionary Movement [MOIR] which appeared on the political scene some 10 years ago, chiefly among peasants, yesterday blamed the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia [FARC], and indirectly the Communist Party, for the murder of its leader, Luis Eduardo Rolon, which occurred on 30 June on the Humareda Baja path, Monterrey Corregimiento, in the municipality of San Pablo, in southern Bolivar Department.

MOIR Secretary General Francisco Mosquera asserted that a squad chief who uses the aliases "Pedro," "Orlando,"or "Arcelio," was the actual killer or the mastermind of Rolon's murder and demanded of the FARC that, if it truly yearns for the peace offered by Betancur, it must refrain from sheltering the perpetrator of such a horrendous crime.

The MOIR accusation, made in a 4-page communique, served to corroborate other charges made weeks ago by important regional Conservative and Liberal leaders, to the effect that, despite the peace agreements and cease-fire pacts between the government and FARC, many of its leaders have jumped into public life with a rifle in their left hands and a flag of peace in their right to "sweep away" anyone who gets in their way in the Colombian countryside, where the people are helpless. "We have never tried to settle our differences with our opponents with violence, nor has it passed through our minds to foster it in formulating this precise, but urgent and indignant accusation," MOIR declared.

The communique added that Rolon's murder was political in nature, and affirmed that in southern Bolivar, the FARC, which is the armed wing of the Communist Party, has been invading the area, sheltered by the peace accords with the administration, brandishing rifles, and going to the extent of intimidating those who do not give in to its demands.

The MOIR communique pointed out another grave fact, also recently reported by the traditional parties in the special congressional sessions, which touches a black area: the order that the authorities are not to use weapons in actions against the guerrillas. The San Pablo authorities know that the region is infested with FARC guerrillas, MOIR said, but when asked to accompany us to recover Rolon's body, the police commander, whose name they would not supply, not only refused to give us any help, but stated that he has orders not to go into rural areas.

"Such excuses, although in reality they do not surprise us, do show the extent of official indolence in the face of this type of attack, and indicate how significant an advantage is granted to some groups, who, claiming to believe in peace through dialogue, and enjoying the benefits of an understanding reached with the regime, far from putting down their rifles, are increasing war activities, harassing unprotected groups and people. This is indicated by the protests from all over the country signed by industrialists, businessmen, farmers, and religious communities."

The "war and peace" which the FARC is practicing in many regions of the country also involves an important center of operations throughout the Uraba region, in Antioquia, as well as in Cordoba, where news reports, backed by editorials -- like the one recently published by EL TIEMPO -- show how the peasantry and the ranchers are enduring a scourge of violence never seen before in that part of the country. The MOIR makes the same claim, saying, "for example, that the Union of Agricultural Workers of Antioquia has just issued a communique against the FARC, recording the menacing harassment to which their leaders in the Uraba region have been subjected. [quotation marks as published]

PRESIDENT BELAUNDE REVIEWS ADMINISTRATION

PY231603 Lima Television Service in Spanish 0100 GMT 23 Jul 85

[Address to the nation by President Fernando Belaunde Terry, from Lima at Government Palace; in progress -- live]

[Excerpts] ... To be too solemn on this opportunity. I would like it to be just a friendly talk. It is time to confidently and simply talk about Peru. It is not appropriate to give a lecture here but rather to comment on the documents that we fortunately have been able to place at the disposal of the public.

The official message itself was published on 20 July in the official gazetteer EL PERUANO. The official message is repeated in that copy of EL PERUANO, which is already on the newsstands. It includes only the introduction, namely the message itself, but also all the necessary annexes to be able to appreciate the government's action and the state of the nation. Tonight, I would like to comment on this data, which is already being officially recorded.

We have come through safely, despite the storm. We have ridden out the storm. We have not failed. We set out abiding by the law. We are concluding our term abiding by the law. Our government was a legitimate one, and the government that is succeeding us will also be a legitimate one. This is the greatest achievement of our administration.

However, we cannot take all the credit. The credit must go to all the Peruvian people. It would be unfair for us to claim special credit for this great achievement. We have basically pursued three major goals: freedom, land, and housing facilities. There are three extremely broad concepts. Freedom requires a legal system under which all rights, especially human rights, should be respected.

Even under the most trying circumstances, my government has fully respected human rights. This has not prevented, however, outbreaks of terrorism and violence, which have obviously caused very serious problems. With great patience, my government, the Peruvian institutions, and the Armed Forces have received several visits by those who attempted to bring charges against the Peruvian authorities but who chose to ignore the real source of terrorism.

While they have time and again inquired about the health conditions of some detained terrorists, they have shown great indifference to the cowardly attack on Dr Domingo Garcia Rada, who was shot on a Lima street. Where were the human rights champions at that time? That was not just a hypothetical case or a rumor but a painful fact; a cruel, ferocious, incomprehensible act. I am still expecting inquiries into this case from those who have flooded Government Palace with letters, cables, and telexes to inquire into the situation of those who have caused this tragedy.

The Foreign Ministry is charged with the lofty mission of maintaining cordial relations with the rest of the world, especially with sister and friendly nations. It is with great satisfaction that we can state that these relations have been strengthened over the past 5 years. All disagreements have been overcome without arrogance or superciliousness through a dignifying dialogue. The great achievement in foreign relations was the visit of the pope. The papal visit elicited such a general, multitudinous response that I have coined a phrase to describe it: the plebiscite for peace.

In fact, the visit took place at a time when Peru was being slandered and its image distorted. The holy father summoned the Peruvian people, who responded massively. This was a plebiscite for peace; the Peruvian people have voted for both internal and external peace.

The Foreign Ministry had to deal with problems common to all nations. Fortunately, it was able to sign advantageous treaties such as the textile agreement with the United States. This treaty put an end to a protectionist policy that was extremely damaging to the Peruvian industry.

Judging by its achievements, this has been perhaps one of the most brilliant 5-year terms for the Peruvian Foreign Ministry. Its major achievement can be summed up in a few words: internal and external peace.

We take great interest in everything related to economic development. In this respect, we first have to discuss the Peruvian economic and financial situation. Fortunately, we already have figures on budget implementation for the first half of 1985. Although they are not perfect, these figures are very encouraging.

The expected budget deficit for the first half of 1985 has been reduced to 2.9 percent, that is, to exactly half of what had been originally estimated. This shows that the Economy and Finance Ministry has made a great effort and has shown great self-discipline, tenacity, and austerity to prevent an aggravation of the economic situation. Larger revenues have been obtained from many taxes on foreign trade, selected consumer goods, fuel, leases, and assets. This has been instrumental in reducing the deficit. To prevent the deficit from increasing, the Economy and Finance Ministry has been very cautious in making disbursements. This has caused a certain decline in investment projects.

As we leave the government, we feel calm because we have concluded credit agreements that will be extremely useful to the country. Pending disbursements by the World Bank and the IDB total approximately $1.4 billion. These disbursements will be made as soon as Peru makes the required contribution.

Much of the crisis we are suffering is the result of the disasters in the north. We have two types of disasters: the disasters caused by weather conditions and the ones caused by human beings. Fortunately, the disasters cuased by human beings involve a minority, cruel and ferocious, that has gone astray. These people have not only caused loss of lives with such cruelty that can only be explained by the use of drugs and alcohol, but they have also destroyed national property vital for the development of the nation.

This happened at a time when the country had to pay a very high foreign debt. When I left the government in 1968, the foreign debt was $737 million but when I returned to the government the debt was $8 billion. During my first administration, the acceptable limit needed to pay amortization and interest was 15 percent of the value of exports. During this administration, the limit was 45 to 50 percent of the value of exports. This is where the problem of the foreign debt lies, and this is how serious the situation was when I took office.

It is not my intention to blame anybody for this situation. The government has the responsibility to face the situation it receives just as the doctor has to take care of patients in whatever condition they are. That was our attitude. Now then, those disasters meant, according to the National Planning Institute, which evaluated the damages, $900 million in direct damages. In other words, this regrettable condition worsened our situation.

However, I have to recognize that the Peruvian people gave a clear answer by behaving the way great nations behave in emergency situations.

We implemented harsh measures, a mandatory internal financing. We demanded that those people who had relatively moderate salaries, not very high, place with 10 percent of their salary in bonds. The response was unanimous. This is an opportunity to thank friends and foes alike. I do not recall any worse crisis but Peru accepted the challenge to carry out its task.

Regarding the public debt, we have paid $5.57 billion in servicing amortization, and interest. This is a very large figure. Our new indebtedness is $6.1 billion. But how have we invested this loan? We have invested mainly in agriculture, industry, energy, mines, and national defense and security. These expenditures have been well identified. We have also invested in public health and education.

Let us now turn to the industrial sector, which has made remarkable progress and grown by more than 11 percent as a result of sound, tenacious measures. We have agreed to repay our debt to the Soviet Union and to other socialist countries in manufactured products. This has caused a sharp rise in the demand for these products, which are paid for in local currency, and has affected the recovery of the textile and shoe industries, among others.

The Ministry of Industry, Tourism, and Integration has adopted a tariff policy that has provided effective protection for Peruvian products. We are happy to state that we are leaving the government with a remarkable recovery in the industrial sector. This is a large ministry that has many other responsibilities such as tourism and integration, which are areas of great interest for the Peruvian economy.

In the area of integration, for instance, we can mention the successful adoption of the Andean peso as a common legal tender designed to promote trade among Andean Pact members. The central banks of the Andean countries have already accepted this currency, which has not replaced their local currencies but rather has supplemented them. We trust the Andean peso will elicit confidence and that some day it may become the South American peso.

To promote integration, we have eliminated visa requirements for Venezuelans, Colombians, Ecuadorans, and Bolivians who want to visit Peru. The Peruvian Government plans to extend these benefits to all Latin Americans. We hope that someday, we may also eliminate passport requirements among our sister Latin American nations.

However, amid all this activity, we believe it is urgent that Peru make greater progress in three basic areas: organization, discipline, and education. These are the areas of influence of the Armed Forces. Thus, let no one expect me to give figures on the weapons, planes, or cannons that we have. The main thing is that the Armed Forces seeks to promote organization, discipline, and education, which are three basic needs in Peru. They are basic needs for national security. True national security rests with these needs.

There has been no interruption in the activities of military educational institutions. Cadets have not burned tires to disrupt traffic because they are disciplined. Thus, training and educational programs have been faithfully implemented. Furthermore, higher military technical schools have provided sophisticated scientific training. Education has thus been promoted at all levels, especially among mid-level officers, who must be learned, capable individuals.

The Air Force has always provided air support, no matter how serious the risks or how difficult the circumstances and weather conditions.

Thus planes have always reached remote areas before the trucks. Air support has been instrumental to a large extent in consolidating Peruvian jurisdiction over the Peruvian jungle. Had the planes not been there before the trucks, God only knows what would have happened to those remote areas, of which we have now taken full possession.

I want to express my gratitude to the Armed Forces, not only for having strictly discharged their constitutional duties, but also for the effective assistance they have provided to the government.

Yielding to the tyranny of the clock which, quoting my father, is the only tyranny that can be tolerated, I want to end my speech by referring to the religious attitude adopted by Anglo-Saxons when they approach the end of their lives, when they face an emergency, when they reach a final stage, or when they are confronted with a threat. In these situations, Anglo-Saxons used to sing a song entitled: "Nearer, My God to Thee." As I prepare to leave the government and, paraphrase this beautiful title, I wish to say: Nearer, my people to you. [applause]

MINISTER ON INAUGURATION SECURITY MEASURES

PY241430 Lima Radio del Pacifico in Spanish 1300 GMT 23 Jul 85

[Excerpts] As he signed his last supreme resolution, Interior Minister Oscar Brush Noel reported that President Belaunde yesterday received comprehensive and detailed information on the strict security measures that police forces are implementing in coordination with the Armed Forces Joint Command with only 6 days to go before the power transfer takes place.

The security for the power transfer ceremony is 99 percent guaranteed because, as you know, there are always some contingencies, Brush commented. In this regard, he asked citizens to cooperate with the forces of order, observe resolutions, prepare to maintain order, thus create a good image abroad.

Due to the security measures for the power transfer, traffic and pedestrians will be completely banned from the areas adjacent to Government Palace and the Congress Building.

The resolution also establishes that businesses and the (Polvos Azules) Fair will remain closed.

According to information supplied by the Civil Guard's Second Region, the ban will go into effect on 27 July at 1400 and will conclude on 30 July at 0000. The closing of business in districts located within the security area was also ordered. These districts are (Caio), (Conde de Suderunga), (Camara), (Polvos Azules), (Ancash), (Acangaro), (Miro Quesada), and (Huancavelica). Traffic and pedestrians will be banned in all the areas surrounding the Government Palace.

On 28 July, the day the power transfer is to take place, the area surrounding the Congress Building and the (Ancash), (Paruro), (Guayaga), (Comei), and (Abancay) districts will also be included in the banned areas. In these areas the businesses are to remain closed and traffic and pedestrians are to be banned. The Civil Guard's Second Region will be charged with controlling the implementation of these measures, aimed at maintaining the people's calmness, allowing for a quiet power transfer, and protecting the high-ranking dignitaries that will visit Lima.

ARMY OFFICIAL DISCUSSES INAUGURATION SECURITY

PY241549 Lima Cadena Panamericana Television in Spanish 0300 GMT 24 Jul 85

[Text] [In progress] ...Declared the state of emergency for 12 days in Yauli Province, Junin Department, owing to a number of terrorist actions against persons and private property.

Reporting on the security measures for the power transfer, the chairman of the Joint Command [Cesar Enrico Praelli] has stated that afterward, two other zones will also be declared in a state of emergency.

[Begin recording] [Praelli] [in progress]...On one hand, all the security measures concerning the arrival of the individuals, that is, the prime ministers, the presidents, and those invited to attend the power transfer, have already been implemented. These measures will be effective beginning with their arrival at the airport and continue until they bid farewell.

On the other hand, all the appropriate security measures have been taken at the embassies, at the Sheraton Hotel, or at any other place where they will stay. They will enjoy permanent security measures at the embassies and hotels. In addition, they will be constantly guarded by mobile security units. Three security cordons have been virtually established, the principal ones are where the ceremonies I just told you about will take place.

[Reporter] Have you (?suggested) any tactical changes in the antisubversive struggle to President-elect Alan Garcia?

[Praelli] We have kept in constant touch with the president-elect. Soon, you will possibly learn about the signing of three legal instruments, establishing new emergency zones beginning 25 July, owing to the problems that may arise and to the information made available by our intelligence service. I understand that one of the emergency zones is Yauli and the other one is Loreto. At this time, I have no recollection of the third emergency zone. Anyway, the decree establishing these emergency zones has already been signed. Now it has to be signed by the appropriate ministers. [end recording]

IRAQI AMBASSADOR TO CUBA ARRIVES FOR INAUGURATION

PY241626 Lima Radio del Pacifico in Spanish 1300 GMT 24 Jul 85

[Text] Iraqi Ambassador to Cuba Sahib Husayn Tahir has arrived in Lima to attend the presidential inauguration ceremony. Tahir stated that, although his country does not have diplomatic ties with Peru, an invitation was issued by the new Peruvian Government. Tahir added that he is pleased to be in Lima.

MRTA COMMANDOS MACHINE-GUN MINISTER'S HOUSE

PY241811 Paris AFP in Spanish 1627 GMT 24 Jul 85

[Text] Lima, 24 Jul (AFP) -- Police sources today reported that alleged commandos of the Tupac Amaru Revolutionary Movement (MRTA) cut out the tongue of a former marine and on 23 July machine-gunned the home of Economy and Finance Minister Guillermo Garrido in this capital.

Former marine Pedro Pablo Trujillo, 34, who presumably identified one of the guerrillas who was handing out stolen milk several days ago, was taken by surprise in the San Martin de Porres District.

His attackers cut out his tongue at its base, according to a report and despite the strict secrecy that surrounds the case.

The police sources have also reported that the home of Economy and Finance Minister Garrido Lecca, which is located in the district of La Molina on the outskirts of Lima, was machine-gunned from a moving vehicle, although there was no damage, nor was anyone injured. The police, who moved immediately and cordoned the area off, refused to give any details, indicating that nothing had happened.

Also, 3 days ago, alleged guerrillas tried to dynamite the building where Fishing Minister Ismael Benavides resides. It is located in the Lima neighborhood of San Isidro.

Ruben Taype, the departmental secretary of the Sole Trade Union of Education Workers (SUTEP), which is headquartered in Huancayo in the southeastern Andes, charged on 23 July that three teachers from Huancavelica and La Oroya had presumably been kidnapped by members of the police. Taype revealed that on 23 July, teacher Donatila Diaz and her small daughter were kidnapped in the village of Arhuayacu, Huancavelicana de Taya Caja Province, while teacher Elmer Ramirez was kidnapped from his home in La Oroya, 180 km from Lima. He also reported that Victor Raul Munoz, who is also a teacher in the village of Arhuayucu, was kidnapped several days ago. The labor leader stated that Munoz' wife, Antonieta Barrios, was a witness to the kidnapping, which was carried out by eight persons dressed in military uniforms, who put him in a truck and took him to some unknown destination.

The Committee of Relatives of the Detained, Missing, and Refugees in Lima today announced that they will ask President-elect Alan Garcia to investigate the many disappearances that have occurred in the emergency zone. These now number 1,307 cases, 515 of which are now in the hands of the UN commission working on forced and involuntary disappearances, which recently visited the country.

ORPHANAGE BOMBED; STATE OF EMERGENCY EXTENDED

PY241237 Paris AFP in Spanish 1647 GMT 23 Jul 85

[Text] Lima, 23 Jul (RFP) -- Unidentified terrorists have bombed an orphanage in Lima and a grocery store in the nearby town of Vitarte, the police have reported. Meanwhile, the Peruvian Government today declared a 60-day state of emergency in the Andean province of Yauli, 185 km east of Lima. No victims were reported among the 70 inmates of the La Casa de los Petisos Orphanage after a small bomb went off late last night. A wall and the windows of a room were slightly damaged. A Civil Guard officer said the attack caused great concern among authorities, because the orphanage is located just 3 blocks from Government House, around which strict security measures have been enforced for the government changeover that will take place in 5 days.

In Vitarte, 8 km east of Lima, two unknown youths hurled a bomb at a grocery store and fled. The bomb damaged the merchandise, the building, and the windows of nearby houses. Concerning the state of emergency declared in the Yauli mining area, the government has reported that the constitutional guarantees and freedom of assembly and of transit have been suspended because of numerous recent terrorist attacks against public and private property.

Yauli is the 27th province to be placed under a state of emergency in the wake of subversive actions by the Shining Path and the Tupac Amaru Revolutionary Movement (MRTA). Yauli borders on the Department of Apsco, where last week Shining Path commandos attacked the Goyllarizquisga Coal Mine, destroyed several facilities, and seized explosives that were later recovered.

In the meantime in Lima, the government decided to give house protection to the 48 Superior Court judges after many of them received death threats for hearing cases involving arrested terrorists. Last week, 29 terrorists charged with involvement in guerrilla activities in Andahuaylas, in southeastern Peru, were acquitted. This decision has aroused controversy, because the judges' benevolence has been attributed to the lack of protection and guarantees against the death threats they are constantly receiving.

Interior Minister-designate Abel Salinas, to be installed on 28 July, has said that an American Popular Revolutionary Alliance commission is studying the terrorism problem to establish the measures the administration of President-elect Alan Garcia will adopt. He said that the entire nation should struggle against terrorism and that there will be no dialogue with subversive organizations without legal authorization. We will act within the law, and we will not engage in any dialogue without legal approval, he stressed.

SANGUINETTI TO GO TO PERU WITH ARGENTINE CHIEF

PY231317 Montevideo Radio El Espectador Network in Spanish 1000 GMT 23 Jul 85

[Text] Argentine President Raul Alfonsin will attend on Saturday, 27 July, a ceremony at Carrasco Airport, during which President Sanguinetti will temporarily transfer presidential power to Vice President Enrique Tarigo. After the ceremony, the Uruguayan and Argentine presidents will travel together to Peru, where they will attend the inauguration of the new Peruvian president. As has been reported, the Uruguayan president will also visit Ecuador and Colombia, and possible Bolivia.

The Argentine president will arrive at our main airport accompanied by his entourage. During the ceremony, Dr Tarigo will be invested with presidential power for the term of Dr Sanguinetti's absence. After that, Sanguinetti and the Uruguayan delegation will join Alfonsin in the Argentine presidential plane for the trip.

In the past few hours, the Information Secretariat of the Presidency has given some details of the schedule of President Sanguinetti's visit to Peru, Ecuador, Colombia, and possibly also Bolivia.

IGLESIAS VISITS FRG, MEETS ECONOMY MINISTER

For DPA coverage of the visit to the FRG by Foreign Minister Enrique Iglesias, including his meeting with Economics Minister Martin Bangemann, see the FRG section of the 24 July Western Europe DAILY REPORT and subsequent issues.

WORKERS DEMONSTRATE, DEMAND 'SOLUTIONS'

PY241137 Montevideo Radio Carve in Spanish 0000 GMT 24 Jul 85

[Text] Thousands of people tonight demonstrated along 18 de Julio Avenue under the slogan: Solutions Now, Never Again a Dictatorship. Sponsored by the Inter-Union Plenum, the march began at the university esplanade and ended at Cagancha Square. The demonstrators voiced their solidarity with the unions engaged in labor conflicts and demanded that the dismissed workers of the public and private sectors be reinstated. The demonstrators rejected the utility rate readjustment, certain measures that they call repressive, and the readjustment of house rentals, and demanded that the social laws in force on 27 June 1973 be reenacted. We will now hear part of a proclamation read by Textile Labor Congress leader Ruben Marquez at Cagancha Square.

[Begin recording] Many unions elected their leaders through secret balloting during this reconstruction stage. Other unions in the next few days will restructure their organizations, something the dictatorship has prevented for the past 10 years. That is why we ask those misguided people who speak about union democracy, whether they consult with their rank and file as we do; whether they consult with mid-level bodies, as we do in our meetings with labor delegates; or whether before pushing for an anti-democratic law, they consult with the people who voted for them. We ask these questions of those who talk about the need to establish regulations for the labor movement. [applause] The labor movement enjoys the protection of the Constitution and of the international labor agreements that our country has endorsed before international organizations such as the ILO. The right to create a union and to go on strike, and the privileges of labor leaders are inalienable rights of all workers. Workers believe in democracy, in a democracy based on social justice, where the rights of workers are respected by the government and by all employers. [end recording]

WRAPUP OF COUNTRY'S CURRENT LABOR CONFLICTS

PY231353 [Editorial report] Montevideo Radio El Espectador Network in Spanish at 1000 GMT on 23 July reports on the various strikes going on in Uruguay. "At the same time that talks on going on at a political level to seek solutions to the conflict in the health sector, it is believed this morning that the cobinet meeting which will draft a decree on essential services may be postponed until tomorrow."

Meanwhile, the Railway Workers Union has lifted a 24-hour strike after a meeting between the state railway management and union leaders. The taxi drivers are continuing their stoppage because there has not yet been a solution to the salary and dismissal problems. Six members of the Taxi Drivers Union have gone on a hunger strike.

The Construction Workers Union will begin a stoppage at 1200 and hold a general meeting at 1400.

"Meanwhile, the air traffic controllers at Carrasco Airport are demanding a fair salary, but they guarantee that their measures of pressure will not affect air traffic security."

There will be a stoppage today at the state banks, and the employees will go to the Labor Ministry. The Montevideo municipal employees and workers are demanding a salary increase of 4,000 new pesos and are holding 2-hour stoppages during each shift.

In conclusion, it is reported that 70 percent of the ships of the Uruguayan fishing fleet have gone to sea. The remaining ships still remain in port to repair damage suffered during the recent strike, mainly damage to electronic equipment due to lack of maintenance.

Health Workers Strike Resolved

PY241846 Montevideo Radio El Espectador Network in Spanish 0930 GMT 24 Jul 85

[Excerpt] An agreement has virtually been reached over the health workers strike. The Health Workers Union will have to decide on the agreement. The basis for the agreement of the conflict that began 11 days ago was prepared in the Labor and Social Security Ministry. It is expected that the agreement will be signed this morning by the Workers Labor Union Front and this afternoon by the Health Workers Union either in the Plantense or the South American Club. It has been learned that the agreement established a 25-percent general salary increase.

CONSALVI COMMENTS ON RECENT CONTADORA MEETING

PA242318 Paris AFP in Spanish 1929 GMT 23 Jul 85

[Text] Caracas, 23 Jul (AFP) -- Today in Caracas Venezuelan Foreign Minister Simon Alberto Consalvi defended "all the alternatives leading to guaranteeing sovereignty, respect, coexistence, and stability among the Central American countries."

Consalvi, who returned today from a 2-day meeting of the Contadora Group (Colombia, Mexico, Panama, and Venezuela), delivered a copy of the communique issued at the end of that meeting to the Central American ambassadors in this capital. Foreign Minister Consalvi had previously informed President Jaime Lusinchi and the government's Democratic Action Party about the Contadora Group's meeting.

Consalvi stressed that as a contribution to peace in the area, the Contadora Group had drafted a document outlining six concrete actions, including a tour by its deputy foreign ministers of the Central American isthmus to obtain support for the peace document's chapter on security. He also considered the emergence of support groups formed by third countries "the most convenient alternative," and praised the initiative in this sense by the Governments of Argentina, Uruguay, and Brazil.

BRIEFS

DROP IN OIL EXPORTS -- Caracas, 23 Jul (AFP) -- Hernan Anzola, deputy energy and mines minister, reported today that during the first half of 1985 Venezuela had failed to meet expected oil export goals by 140,000 barrels a day, that is, by 10 percent. Critics have charged that the drop was promoted by the country's observance of the prices set by OPEC. [Summary] [Paris AFP in Spanish 2110 GMT 23 Jul 85 PA]

NEW AIR FORCE COMMANDER -- Division General Raul Nicolas Fernandez has been appointed Venezuelan Air Force general commander to replace retiring Division General Carlos Humberto Pinaud Arcilla. [Summary] [Caracas EL UNIVERSAL in Spanish 26 Jun 85 p 1-14 PA]

GOVERNMENT DEVALUES PESO, MAKES BUDGET CUTS

PA250256 Paris AFP in Spanish 0144 GMT 25 Jul 85

[Text] Mexico City, 24 Jul (AFP) -- A 20-percent devaluation of the Mexican peso and a 150-billion peso (approximately $400 million) cut in the state budget were announced today by the Mexican economic cabinet, as measures to counter the acute crisis which was provoked by the decrease in oil prices and main raw materials.

The budget cut will represent the elimination of 15 percent of the deputy secretariates and 50 general directorates, cancel 20 percent of maintenance and traveling expenses; reduce 30 percent of the advisory posts; and eliminate the general directorates' advisory posts. Likewise, these savings will also be achieved by reducing 10 percent of the president's budgeted personal income, and by freezing the salaries of secretaries, deputy secretaries, and directors general.

MEASURES INTRODUCED TO CHECK INFLATION

FL242105 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 1745 GMT 23 Jul 85

[Excerpts] Mexico City, 23 Jul (NOTIMEX) -- The decision to raise the so-called legal reserve and other bank responsibilities to 90 percent was made by Mexican financial authorities in an attempt to reduce money in circulation and check inflationary pressures expected after the transfer of dollar operations to money exchange offices. According to officials of the Bank of Mexico, such a measure should take away dynamism from the national economy, by making the gross national produce [GNP] grow only by 2 percent by the end of the year. Likewise, it would also seek to stop bank credits to the private sector.

As is known, a percentage of deposits made in commercial banks regulated by the Bank of Mexico make up the legal reserve. This is a banking control measure to give the government resources to finance its current activities and investments.

Programming and Budget Secretariat (SPP) officials explained that the GNP grew by 6 percent in the first months of 1985. Growth at the end of June could slow down the dynamism in such a way that the increase could be between 2 and 2.5 percent by the end of the year.

The SPP says that last month, speculative activities were turned over to the banking institutions' financing by acquiring treasury certificates (CETES), which offer attractive interest rates, or by buying dollars.

Of the total financial resources granted by the nationalized banking institutions through last May, 99.8 percent was given to the private sector and only 0.2 percent to the public sector, which indicates that 234 billion pesos were absorbed by the private initiative through bank credits, the Bank of Mexico reports. Nevertheless, the same source has abstained from announcing to which degree this credit contraction will affect minor operations, such as personal loans, credit cards, and others that are being accepted and promoted, at least for the time being.

BRIEFS

MARIJUANA TRAFFICKERS ARRESTED -- Colombian drug traffickers dropped approximately 22 tons of marijuana overboard when they were surprised by the Mexican naval authorities off the Quintana Roo coast. The vessel, Erika Patricia, and the crew of nine were placed at the disposal of the authorities while the search for the drug continues. [Summary] [Mexico City EL NACIONAL Spanish 6 Jul 85 p 6 PA]

CONATO REJECTS LETTER OF INTENT WITH WORLD BANK

PA241358 Panama City EXTRA in Spanish 23 Jul 85 p 7

[Text] The National Council of Organized Workers (Conato) has rejected the letter of intent signed by the current government and the World Bank. Conato described the letter as "a standard against the nation, which does not advocate an independent development of the economy." The announcement was made by Martin Gonzalez, spokesman for the working class, during the second meeting of the national commission considering the country's problems in the so-called national dialogue to draft an economic development plan, in which workers, employers, producers, and the government are participating.

The Conato coordinator said: "We firmly and categorically reject the ill-named letter of intent because it harms the national dignity."

Yesterday's meeting began 1 and 1/2 hours late due to the executive branch's renewed efforts to include representatives of the Isthmian Workers Central Organization in the workers' delegation. The workers said this stance by Dr Nicolas Ardito Barletta proves he does not want a serious dialogue.

The letter of intent signed with the international financial organization was published after strong pressure by the country's various sectors last week. The document has also been rejected by several Panamanian sectors.

Withdraws From National Dialogue

PA240449 Panama City Televisora Nacional in Spanish 0000 GMT 24 Jul 85

[Text] The National Council of Organized Workers [Conato] today announced its decision to abandon the national dialogue, after denouncing the fact that the government is only seeking to impose the letter of intent. The Conato said that the union movement's struggle will be carried out in the streets, because the masses support it.

Conato asserted that on 10 August the Legislative Assembly will start special sessions to modify the labor code, and accused Presidency Minister Jose Fierro of assuming dictatorial attitudes during the national dialogue sessions. Conato said it adamantly rejects the letter of intent and maintains its position of not returning to the national dialogue.

BRIEFS

NEW INDIAN AMBASSADOR -- Satnam Jit Singh has replaced Shanti Sarup Bhatnagar as the new Indian ambassador to Panama. [Summary] [Panama City CRITICA in Spanish 24 Jul 85 p 9 PA]

COSTA RICA

MONGE UNSURE ABOUT MEETING WITH NICARAGUANS

PA240352 Paris AFP in Spanish 0150 GMT 24 Jul 85

[Text] San Jose, 23 Jul (AFP) -- Costa Rican President Luis Alberto Monge said that it is difficult to determine whether his government will attend a meeting with the Nicaraguan authorities, as the Contadora Group recommended.

The foreign ministers of this peacemaking group, after meeting this weekend on Contadora Island, invited the Governments of Nicaragua and Costa Rica to initiate in Panama in the first 10 days of August, a dialogue "with the object of finding effective and lasting solutions to the tensions in the border region."

In statements to reporters, the Costa Rican president said that it is very difficult to believe that bilateral negotiations between Costa Rica and Nicaragua can yield results to improve the tense relations between the two countries. "We are very pessimistic in that regard and, therefore, I believe that Contadora should continue its role in analyzing the problems of Central America, so as to find the paths of peace and mutual respect among the Central American nations," Monge stated.

Conditions Set for Talks

PA242037 San Jose Radio Impacto in Spanish 1830 GMT 24 Jul 85

[Report by Gretel Tinoco at the Costa Rican Presidency]

[Text] This morning Foreign Minister Carlos Jose Gutierrez referred to the Contadora Group's decision to urge the Governments of Nicaragua and Costa Rica to begin bilateral talks in the first few days of August. The Costa Rican foreign minister said that Costa Rica will establish a number of conditions that must specifically be fulfilled by Nicaragua in order to hold such talks. He also referred to the [words indistinct] of the deputy foreign ministers of the Contadora Group. Referring to Costa Rica's conditions for holding the talks, the foreign minister said:

[Begin recording] First of all we will wait for the visit of the Contadora Group deputy ministers to inform them about Costa Rica's basic points for those talks. Perhaps the most important one is that the Costa Rican Government, correctly interpreting the OAS Permanent Council's resolution, believes that it has the right to ask the Nicaraguan Government for apologies or explanations with regard to the Las Crucitas incident. We base ourselves on the fact that the introductory section of the resolution included the conclusions reached by the investigating commission and the fact that the OAS resolution states that the actions are condemnable. In our view there is no doubt that those actions were caused by the Sandinist People's Army [EPS] and that therefore, the government that is responsible for the EPS actions should provide explanations to Costa Rica. [end recording]

Foreign Minister Carlos Jose Gutierrez indicated that Costa Rica is also interested in having the Contadora Group verify that there are no rebel bases opposed to the Nicaraguan Government in Costa Rican territory. He said that Nicaragua has constantly charged that bases, especially of the Democratic Revolutionary Alliance, ARDE, are located in Costa Rican territory. The foreign minister said that Costa Rica denies this and maintains that the ARDE bases are specifically in the border region but inside Nicaragua. It is important that the Contadora Group confirm this situation so that Costa Rica and Nicaragua can sit down to talk about the tension on the border between the two countries.

The foreign minister also said that the individuals who will represent Costa Rica at the next Contadora Group meeting have already been appointed. They are Rodolfo Quiros Gonzalez, former Security Minister Mario Charpentier, and Alberto Canas.

When we asked the foreign minister about the possibility that Nicaragua will not accept Costa Rica's condition about the apologies or explanations regarding the Las Crucitas incident since the Nicaraguan regime has never admitted that the EPS was responsible for the aggression, the foreign minister refused to answer the question and said that it was better not to put forth an opinion.

PRESIDENCY MINISTER ON DEALING WITH DEBT PROBLEM

PA240305 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1200 GMT 23 Jul 85

[Text] Presidency Minister Danilo Jimenez Veiga considers it is a dangerous and counter-productive act to talk about the nonpayment of the foreign debt. The payment of the foreign debt is the responsibility of every serious government, the presidency minister said, although he admitted it is true the Third World countries will not be able to meet their obligations as long as their economies fail to improve. Developing countries require more economic resources to invest in productive projects, he said, and warned that it is possible and necessary to form a common front to explain to the creditor governments and banks that the debt cannot be paid if the debt is not renegotiated and if there is no open credit for productive activities.

Presidency Minister Danilo Jimenez Veiga said: A rebellion or a nonpayment strike will not provide the solution to the problem affecting developing countries. Instead, we must seek to renegotiate the debt either through a common front or through bilateral negotiations with common criteria. Likewise, we must make the creditor countries see that we require new resources under more favorable conditions in order to reactivate productive sectors and have enough foreign currency to make payments on our foreign debt. Presidency Minister Daniel Jimenez Veiga described as an irresponsible act the talk of suspending the Latin American and Third World countries' foreign debt.

60 LOCAL YOUTHS TO ATTEND MOSCOW FESTIVAL

PA240447 San Jose LA NACION in Spanish 17 Jul 85 p 6 A

[Text] At least 60 Costa Rican youths belonging to various local political parties will travel to Moscow in the next few days, to attend the world youth festival that will take place in the Soviet capital. It was confirmed that many of them will leave the country tomorrow, Thursday, and make a stopover in Managua, where they will attend the sixth anniversary celebrations of the Sandinist revolution.

Twelve people will represent the National Liberation Party (PLN). Of those, only five will be official representatives of that organization, according to Ricardo Sancho, national president of the Liberationist Youth. The others, even though they belong to the same party, have been designated by social democratic labor and professional organizations linked to the PLN.

Among others, the Radical Democratic Party (PRD), will have two delegates; the Costa Rican People's Party (PPC), four; the new Republic Movement (MNR), two; and, the Costa Rican Vanguardist Youth, four.

Sancho stated that the Liberationists will not go to Managua but will fly directly to Moscow.

The leader added that those attending are aware of the fact that they will have to face the communists, but they will not avoid it; on the contrary, they are ready for the confrontation when discussing international relations in general, as well as Central American relations in particular. At the same time, he criticized the Social Christian youths' attitude, stating that "they have no moral authority" to criticize the Liberationists for attending, because they "do indeed avoid debates."

On the other hand, regarding the procedure used to select the Liberationist youths who will travel to Moscow next week, Sancho said that they were chosen by a preparatory commission that evaluated the experience, and the professional and political training of the leaders, who a year ago prepared theses for presentation at the festival. Sancho confirmed that, among the designated Liberationists, are: Olman Seguara, appointed by the University of Costa Rica Students Federation (FEUCR); Olga Marta Rodriguez; Pili Rodrigue; Celimo Guido; Rodolfo Barnet; and Fernando Chavarria. The leader said that Julian Solano would also attend, but hours later, Solano himself denied that he would go. He explained that he had reconsidered the possibility and chose not to attend. In addition, delegations from the country's labor and cultural organizations will attend the festival.

EL SALVADOR

FOREIGN MINISTRY REJECTS NICARAGUA'S CHARGES

PA242126 San Salvador EL DIARIO DE HOY in Spanish 24 Jul pp 3, 22

[Text] The Salvadoran Foreign Ministry has stated in its reply to a note issued by the Sandinist Foreign Ministry and received yesterday that the Managua regime has adopted a hostile, aggressive, and interventionist stance. The note from Nicaraguan Deputy Foreign Minister Victor Hugo Tinoco was in reply to a protest issued by the Salvadoran Foreign Ministry charging that Nicaragua is aiding terrorists operating in El Salvador and also rejecting the Sandinist charges that our country supports anti-Sandinists.

The Salvadoran Foreign Ministry reiterates its stance that Nicaragua is maintaining a noticeably hostile, aggressive, illegal, and interventionist stance toward El Salvador's domestic affairs. The note states: "Your aforementioned letter, which contains only groundless charges, clearly shows the totalitarian nature of your regime and your contempt for the democratic system."

"El Salvador," the note adds, "is a sovereign country, and Salvadorans decide their domestic and foreign policies. We do not have the mark of an invaded country, as is the case, regrettably, with Nicaragua. Democracy, which we Salvadorans earnestly defend against the totalitarian aggression supported by your government, has worldwide respect and recognition.

The note concluded by stating that: "The Nicaraguan people certainly do not want the democratic model imposed upon them by totalitarianism. I categorically reject your groundless statement and distortion regarding El Salvador's democratic process."

FOREIGN MINISTER REJECTS PAZ BARNICA COMMENTS

PA241350 San Salvador EL DIARIO DE HOY in Spanish 22 Jul 85 pp 11, 29

[Text] Salvadoran Foreign Minister Rodolfo Castillo Claramount has categorically denied having declared that the Honduran Government and Armed Forces are helping the Salvadoran guerrillas.

Castillo Claramount was referring to Honduran Foreign Secretary Edgardo Paz Barnica's statement that El Salvador was not showing political determination to settle the border problem between the two countries. Paz Barnica also stated that the Salvadoran attitude could lead to a confrontation between the two countries, like the 1969 conflict.

On the other hand, the Salvadoran foreign minister does not believe that Paz Barnica's statements are official, as President Suazo Cordova was not present. Instead, he feels the statements were impromptu. He indicated that a foreign minister should be very careful of what he says; that is why he believes that Paz Barnica was not speaking for his government.

According to Castillo Claramount, Paz Barnica was referring to a note of protest sent by El Salvador because of violations of our territory, a note that has been manipulated by Salvadoran terrorist groups. He explained that the note of protest in no way even insinuated that Honduras helps Salvadoran guerrillas. The rejection of the note is unofficial, Castillo Claramount stated. He said this type of statement is unfortunate, because it does not help in any way to solve our problems. He said that we do not agree with this type of attitude. On the contrary, we are making our utmost efforts to reach a bilateral solution.

On the other hand, the Salvadoran foreign minister congratulated the Salvadoran press for handling the border problem so seriously. He added that in our country this subject has never been bandied about unnecessarily, as it is very delicate. Castillo Claramount made his statements Friday night during a cocktail party for the press at the Foreign Ministry.

ARMED FORCES STAGE OPERATION TO PROTECT DAMS

PA240425 San Salvador LA PRENSA GRAFICA in Spanish 22 Jul 85 pp 3, 11

[Text] Troops from Cuscatlan, San Salvador, and Chalatenango, with air and artillery support, are carrying out a large-scale military operation in the central part of the northern zone, to protect the hydroelectric dams of Cerron Grande and Chorrera del Guayabo. Subversive columns have abandoned some sectors of Usulutan, San Miguel, La Union, and San Vicente Departments, in order to find appropriate areas to carry out their actions against more vulnerable objectives. To counteract these movements, the Armed Forces have put immediate reaction units into action, supported by helicopters and planes, and backed by artillery.

The first reports received in this capital by military authorities indicate that the guerrillas are suffering serious setbacks because of the loss of numerous men, and large amounts of arms and ammunition. Many terrorists have also fled in different directions in the eastern zone, as the Army has thwarted their alleged plans to attack towns in Chalatenango and Cabanas Departments, after which they would have attempted attacks on the hydroelectric dams of Cerron Grande and Chorrera del Guayabo.

General Blandon [chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff] indicated that at least 500 FMLN-FDR subversives have deserted during the past few months, and the Army has recovered their arms, ammunition, plans, and so on. The officer said that in 1983 the guerrillas had some 11,000 men, but demoralization has increased, and at present it is believed that they number some 6,500. Many commanders have abandoned the guerrilla ranks; some of them were captured, and others, after withdrawing, have gone to various other countries on the continent. The general also emphasized that in the past few hours terrorist groups dispersed in other parts of the country have been suffering more casualties, presumably as a result of their demoralization.

CST CALLS FOR RELEASE OF IMPRISONED MEMBERS

PA240409 Paris AFP in Spanish 1435 GMT 22 Jul 85

[Text] San Salvador, 22 Jul (AFP) -- The Coordinating Board of Solidarity with Workers (CST), which groups trade unions from public institutions, demanded today that the government free its members who are prisoners and asked that the strikers "not be confused" with the rebels. "We are not fighting for power, but for better living conditions," a CST document says in asking from the freedom of Joaquin Menjivar and his wife, Esperanza Alvarenga; Modesto Rodriguez; and Vilma Mendez.

The CST reported that these persons belonging to the trade union of the National Administration of Waterworks and Sewers were arrested this month, after several strikes at government institutions. Moreover, the CST has condemned the death squads' threats against officials and professors from the University of El Salvador, who have been ordered to leave the country by the clandestine radio stations.

The CST also accused the Napoleon Duarte administration of "yielding more of the national sovereignty every day" to the U.S. Embassy and the State Department and of permitting a complete socioeconomic deterioration in the working classes that "have no resources other than their jobs."

HONDURAS

NOTE SENT TO NICARAGUA ON JULY EPS ACTIONS

PA241414 Tegucigalpa Cadena Audio Video in Spanish 1300 GMT 24 Jul 85

[Note from Foreign Secretary Edgardo Paz Barnica to the Nicaraguan Foreign Ministry; date not given]

[Text] I address Your Excellency to inform you of acts of harassment and provocation that the Sandinist People's Army [EPS] has carried out against Honduran territory so far in this month of July. They can be summarized as follows:

On 4 July the EPS fired BM-21 rocket launchers against locations near Auka, such as the San Antonio River, La Manzanilla, and Quebrada Honda, in El Paraiso Department.

On 5 July the EPS used mortar fire to harass the sector of (Tapalchi) in El Paraiso Department. No casualties were reported.

On 6 July EPS members entered through the area of (Tapalchi) and Pueblo Viejo. There was a clash with a Honduran patrol. A Nicaraguan was killed and was buried in that area.

On 10 July an EPS squad, probably from Brigade 61 headquartered in El Rosario. El Salto, entered Honduras through the area of (Maguencales). That same day the Nicaraguan military forces used BM-21 fire to harass the areas of Calentura Hill, El Horno Hill, El Canton Hill, and Gengibral Hill. Approximately 130 rockets hit those locations, destroying a house.

On 18 July EPS members fired on a Honduran patrol in the area of La Jagua in El Paraiso Department. Our forces had to respond to the fire in legitimate defense.

On the morning of 19 July EPS members fired 19 122-mm BM-21 rocket shells on Corrales, in the area of Jutiapa, killing Honduran peasant Jorge Mateos Flores Borjas and seriously wounding his son, 19-year-old Ramon Flores.

Although protests about most of these actions were sent in a timely manner to the Nicaraguan Government, the frequency and seriousness of the Sandinist attacks against Honduras are of concern. My government cannot ignore these actions of constant harassment, whose indiscriminate character has caused the deaths of several innocent citizens and countless violations of Honduran territory. Therefore, once again in the most energetic manner the Honduran Government protests the irresponsible behavior of the Nicaraguan Government and again warns it to the unpredictable consequences its behavior constitutes for peace in the region.

I take this opportunity to reiterate to Your Excellency my high esteem.

[Signed] Edgardo Paz Barnica, foreign secretary

GOVERNMENT ENDORSES RECENT PAZ BARNICA EFFORTS

PA241901 Tegucigalpa Domestic Service in Spanish 1130 GMT 24 Jul 85

[Communique issued by the Presidential Press Secretariat; date not given]

[Text] In view of comments made by certain news media regarding the diplomatic efforts undertaken by the Honduran Government, specifically by the president of the Republic and the National Security Council through Honduran Foreign Secretary Edgardo Paz Barnica, the Presidential Press Secretariat states.

1. It is not true that the president of the Republic sent a message with one of his cabinet members of Foreign Secretary Edgardo Paz Barnica criticizing his untiring diplomatic efforts. The official tasks entrusted to the foreign secretary are ordered by the president himself in accordance with the foreign policy outlined by the Honduran Government.

2. It is also not true that the new U.S. ambassador had to postpone his arrival in Honduras because of the absence of the foreign secretary during his official trip to Australia, Israel, and Egypt. As is well-known domestically and internationally, the ratification of the new U.S. ambassador by the U.S. Senate was delayed for political reasons within the United States, which is not a matter for this government to comment on. The delay in the ratification of the new U.S. ambassador led the U.S. State Department to decide that he should arrive in Honduras in August. The U.S. State Department has decided that the new ambassador should remain in Washington for 2 weeks prior to his arrival in our country and take a vacation with his family, to which he is entitled.

During his tour of Australia, Israel, and Egypt, the foreign secretary will have a heavy work schedule. He will attempt to obtain those countries' cooperation in the areas of agriculture, livestock breeding, export promotion, irrigation programs, storage of grains, agroindustrial programs, and training and financial aid in the areas of health and professional formation.

The foreign secretary will also attempt to obtain the cooperation of the Australian Government in refugee matters. Special consideration will be given to the Central American crisis, the Contadora Group peacemaking efforts, and the democratic formation and peaceful nature of the Honduran constitutional government.

Official efforts to be undertaken by Foreign Secretary Paz Barnica are also within the framework of the policy of international opening practiced by the current government. In the current Central American situation, the Honduran Government has recognized the need to establish ties and cordial relations with as many countries of the world as possible. Therefore, the efforts by the Honduran foreign secretary have complete presidential support and deserve public recognition because of their importance for our country.

PAZ BARNICA ON SEEKING PEACE WITH EL SALVADOR

PA242009 Tegucigalpa Cadena Audio Video in Spanish 1145 GMT 24 Jul 85

[Text] Foreign Minister Edgardo Paz Barnica has confirmed a statement by Colonel Leonel Riera Lunatti, commander of the 1st Infantry Brigade, who said that the causes behind the conflict with El Salvador still exist. Paz Barnica said that Honduras is diplomatically prepared, and that we are capable of defending ourselves from any aggression by a neighboring country. Here is a report by Gustavo R. Rubi:

[Begin recording] [Paz Barnica] They [El Salvador] could be facing a crisis, not through any fault of Honduras', but because of the attitude adopted by the Salvadoran Government regarding the Honduran position. In Honduras we have been and will continue working toward a border delineation based upon the 1980 general peace treaty. The president, the Armed Forces, and the Foreign Ministry have done everything possible to advance in this effort. We still hope to advance through our political will before 10 December. You all saw the publication of a note from Salvadoran Foreign Minister Castillo Claramount accusing the Honduran Government and Armed Forces of aiding the Salvadoran rebels. The letter was dated 28 June and received on 16 July. Later there was another letter, which came yesterday or the day before, dated 8 July, making the same accusation. However, [words indistinct] that yesterday the Salvadoran newspapers published statements by Castillo Claramount denying that he made the accusations. However, I have the notes and can publish photocopies of them.

It would be best for this to be solved through peaceful means. It is the Honduran Government's intention and unalterable desire to achieve this. There can be no doubt of this. We must overcome the consequences of the war of aggression we were subjected to in 1969. This is what Colonel Riera Lunatti said. His is nothing but the true patriotism that guides the behavior of the Armed Forces. He stated that the causes behind the conflict in 1969 still exist: the nondefinition of borders.

The international organizations, the United Nations and the OAS, and international law clearly state that in any country in the world the nondelineation of borders is a source of controversy and conflict. Therefore, this problem should be solved so that neighboring countries can coexist in peace, harmony, respect, and cooperation. Hence the Honduran Government's desire to solve this problem for the benefit of the entire country.

[Rubi] Does this mean that we are prepared at any time, through diplomacy or warfare, to face any conflict?

[Paz Barnica] Of course. We are prepared diplomatically, and we are certainly capable of defending our national sovereignty and territorial integrity. However, no one is initiating wars with any country. I think that newsmen should try to understand this situation objectively. Questions like the one you just asked do not benefit your fatherland. Honduras is seeking a peace process for Central America, for El Salvador. We are not thinking of waging wars against anyone. We, the Hondurans, have been the victims of aggressions on many occasions. History speaks for itself in this regard. [end recording]

OFFICER WARNS AGAINST RENEWED SALVADORAN CLASH

PA242312 San Pedro Sula LA PRENSA in Spanish 22 Jul 85 p 3

[By Marco Tulio Romero]

[Excerpts] Tegucigalpa -- Following the commemoration this weekend of the 30th anniversary of the 1st Infantry Battalion, a high-ranking officer of the Armed Forces has warned about the threat of a new armed confrontation with El Salvador. Colonel Leonel Riera Lunatti, chief of this military unit, said the conditions which led to the 1969 war still exist and therefore, this situation might arise again.

He advised, however, that this battalion is ready to accept the challenge that this dangerous situation poses to our country, which is part of turmoil-ridden Central America. The officer emphasized that ideological confrontations, along with subversion and terrorism, are at our doorstep, clearly demonstrating the Armed Forces' concern over the situation. The commander of the 1st Infantry Battalion mentioned some basic aspects of the regional conflict. His statements were made shortly after the Salvadoran Foreign Ministry made some serious accusations against the Honduran Government, which the local and international press have widely reported.

Riera Lunatti said that this area of the hemisphere has turned into the site where political and economic blocs clash and could lead us into unforeseen states of violence. "Sixteen years ago on 18 July there was a ceasefire that put an end to the clash following the Salvadoran attack. Today, we recall with regret this sad event that brought both mourning and glory to this battalion, which contributed with the courage and blood of its men to protect our sovereignty and territory in the face of the invaders," Col Riera Lunatti recalled.

EDITORIAL DEPLORES POLITICAL MANIPULATION OF NEWS

PA240434 San Pedro Sula TIEMPO in Spanish 18 Jul 85 p 6

[Editorial: "Information Versus Manipulation of News"]

[Text] There is obvious manipulation of the news about political events, caused by the irresponsibility of politicians, newsmen, and the media. It has a destabilizing effect on the electoral process, and if allowed to continue, could destroy the institutional system.

At this stage, with only 4 months to go before the general elections, and when quite objectively, there is no reason to doubt that they will be carried out, a wave of speculation has broken out, to create an environment of insecurity regarding the future of the elections and the integrity of certain candidates.

The main targets of this speculation are those candidates who are the most popular -- Jose Azcona del Hoyo, of the Liberal Party, and Rafael Leonardo Callejas, of the National Party. Each of these, with his own group, constitutes an alternative to officialdom; consequently they break the mold of continuity of a regime that is tired out because of its own administrative inefficiency and the antihistoric behavior of its leaders.

The manipulation of news we refer to takes two favorite forms: A) "brainwashing" to convince people of an alleged inevitable last-minute interruption of the electoral process; and B) an alleged satanic maneuver to disqualify the candidates at the last minute to ensure the exclusivity of the Suazo Cordova candidate.

In the first case, the argument goes that hostilities could erupt between Honduras and Nicaragua, or between the United States and Nicaragua, which would ensure the continuity of the current president of the Republic, or a withdrawal of the National Party, which in turn would bring about a military coup, immediately followed by the formation of a provisional government in charge of cleaning up alleged irregularities at the National Population Registry. This scenario, given the political situation in the region and the implications of U.S. policy in Central America, is far from becoming a reality. Nor do the conditions exist internally that would permit such an occurrence. Anyway, it would be essential for the Honduran Armed Forces to be prepared to ignore their consititutional role, which is inconceivable in the present circumstances.

In the second case, disqualifying the candidates -- via a congressional interpretation -- is not only illegal, but unacceptable to the Honduran people. Nor is there a consensus among the various persuasions within the Legislative Assembly that would induce such an offense to Honduran democracy. As to the questioning of Azcona's nationality -- wiped out by evidence -- it is no more than a dirty trick that has the effect of giving him more support instead of favoring those who are questioning him.

Manipulation of news, of course, is far from being informative. For a news item to be informative it needs three elements: objectivity, relevance, and completeness. None of these elements are found in this misinformation campaign, which clearly points out the irresponsibility of newsmen and media at this moment.

An example of what we mean is what happened the day before yesterday, when a radio station generated doubts among the public by broadcasting a report without any sort of verification, that 22 deputies had signed an agreement to extend Suazo Cordova's term for an extra 2 years. This "news" item stemmed from a joke made by two deputies in the presence of a reporter, who did not think twice about the nature of the conversation or the consequence of its publication.

Unfortunately, at present, most reporters have jobs as public relations officers in the government or with political groups, which takes them away from their real informative mission. By all appearances, the media directors are also failing to exercise adequate control over what is news and what is wicked speculation. In these very important times, the problem of news speculation has to be faced as its effects cause irreparable damage to our country.

SPANISH FARMER DETAINED FOR ALLEGED ETA LINKS

PA240418 Tegucigalpa Cadena Audio Video in Spanish 1145 GMT 23 Jul 85

[Text] Fernando Torres Tortosa, a Spanish farmer, revealed in San Jose yesterday that he had been kidnapped and tortured by the Honduran police, which exerted pressure on him to confess and admit he was a member of the Basque Fatherland and Liberty [ETA] and had delivered weapons to the Salvadoran guerrillas.

The 34-year-old Torres Tortosa, a native of Murcia who had been operating a cacao plantation for over 1 year in Yoro Department in northern Honduras, said he was kidnapped on 3 July along with Gustavo Garcia Espana, a former member of the Communist Party of Honduras, who had retired to the countryside. Five men dressed as civilians participated in the kidnapping. They took Torres and Garcia to the Department of National Investigation, DIN, office in Tela. Then they were taken to the DIN office in La Ceiba, Atlantida Department.

After being separated from his companion, Torres Tortosa was beaten and locked up in a cell, blindfolded. He received no food or water for 48 hours. After that, on Friday, he was interrogated about his alleged contacts with the Basque ETA organization and about weapons trafficking for the Salvadoran guerrilla organizations, the Spanish farmer said.

The interrogation always covered the same topics, with beatings and five mock executions, and continued in Tegucigalpa on Saturday at the DIN installations, where the two arrested men had been transferred. Torres said that he noticed the presence of at least one U.S. citizen during his interrogations -- due to his accent, which could be possibly mistaken. Following a session on Monday, during which the tone of the questions changed, DIN Director Lieutenant Colonel Guillermo Pinel turned the Spanish citizen over to his country's diplomatic representatives with a letter in which it was specified that he had been asked to issue a statement on his presence and activities in Honduras.

The next day, almost 1 week after his arrest, Torres encountered some problems at the airport when he tried to leave Honduras. According to his statement, he was able to identify one of his torturers by his voice and according to the name tag on his uniform, he was Captain Quezada. Following the Spanish ambassador's insistent efforts, Torres was able to get to San Jose before continuing his trip to Madrid.

This Spanish farmer said he is concerned about his arrested companion who, he said, had been savagely beaten but who he had seen was still alive.

NICARAGUA

FOREIGN MINISTRY SOURCES PRAISE CONTADORA MEETING

PA241425 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 0300 GMT 24 Jul 85

[Text] Foreign Ministry sources reported this afternoon that the Contadora Group has been reactivated and that it has responded to Nicaragua's proposals about the need to renew the dialogue with the United States in Manzanillo. The action plan announced by the Contadora Group after the 2-day meeting in Panama over the weekend responds to feelings of Latin American unity, the Nicaraguan Foreign Ministry said. It indicated that Nicaragua once again reiterates its willingness to undertake bilateral talks with the United States and to create a security zone on the border with Costa Rica and thus prevent the worsening of the Central American crisis.

TINOCO WRITES GUTIERREZ ON PASTORA ACCIDENT

PA250313 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 0221 GMT 25 Jul 85

[Note sent by Acting Foreign Minister Victor Hugo Tinoco to Costa Rican Foreign Minister Carlos Jose Gutierrez; date not given -- read by Noel Fuentes Pereira]

[Text] Mr Minister:

I have the honor of addressing Your Excellency in reference to news agency reports that today a Huey 500-E helicopter of the mercenary group Democratic Revolutionary Alliance [ARDE], in which the organization's leader Eden Pastora Gomez was traveling, crashed in Costa Rican territory, in the place known as Agua Buena, Pital de San Carlos, at the farm owned by a Costa Rican citizen with the surname Matamoros, located 25 km south of the mouth of the San Carlos River. According to the same sources, Pastora was wounded.

On various occasions my government has offered detailed and accurate information to the illustrious Government of Costa Rica concerning the presence of several mercenary groups that constantly carry out attacks on border posts and villages, or raid our territory from Costa Rica. In addition, my government has consistently demanded that the activities of these groups be stopped because they provoke artificial tensions between our two countries.

If the news I have mentioned is confirmed, it would prove once more that these mercenary groups are using Costa Rican territory in violation of President Luis Alberto Monge's proclaimed neutrality. The current situation accurately confirms the decision of the two governments to hold talks in Panama with the intention of establishing a security zone along our common border, with the participation of the Contadora Group and the French Government. This will allow the establishment of a climate of trust and tranquillity for the benefit of our peoples.

In this regard, I present to Your Excellency our proposal that the heads of the Nicaraguan and Costa Rican delegations which will attend Peruvian President Alan Garcia's inauguration jointly set a specific date, within the first 10 days of August, to hold this important meeting, in accordance with the invitation issued to Nicaragua and Costa Rica by the Contadora Group member countries' foreign ministers, who recently met in Panama City.

I avail myself of the occasion to reiterate to Your Excellency the assurances of my highest consideration and esteem.

[Signed] Victor Hugo Tinoco, acting foreign minister

PASTORA DISAPPEARANCE COULD BE 'PROPAGANDA STUNT'

PA241722 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 1652 GMT 24 Jul 85

[Report by (Freddy Lopez Quiroz)]

[Text] The Nicaraguan Defense Ministry's Public and Foreign Affairs Directorate has disclosed that there has been no confirmation of the information released by the press spokesmen of the traitor Pastora in San Jose, Costa Rica, regarding the disappearance of the helicopter in which he was traveling. It has been said that this could be another propaganda stunt by the traitor in an attempt to reappear on the public scene and obtain more dollars from the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency. Therefore, the Defense Ministry has confirmed that there is no information regarding his disappearance or anything related to traitor Eden Pastora's helicopter.

CONFLICTING REPORTS ON PASTORA WHEREABOUTS

Police Locate Helicopter

PA242030 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1930 GMT 24 Jul 85

[Text] The traitor Eden Pastora still has not appeared in Costa Rica today, and Civil Guard patrols said they believe his helicopter was downed by Sandinist antiaircraft defense forces. In Costa Rica there is a scandal over the presumed downing of Pastora's airplane, and according to one of his spokesmen who has offices in San Jose, the former Sandinist leader now linked to the CIA flew to his camps in Costa Rican territory close to the border with Nicaragua yesterday.

Other reports state that Pastora could have been rescued yesterday by CIA airplanes guarding him and urgently taken to Panama. However, there are no reports as yet from that capital or any information to confirm this.

So far, the Costa Rican authorities have only said that they found a helicopter that seems to have crashed but that its interior showed no blood stains to indicate that its occupants had been injured. A UPI correspondent reported the following to this newscast at noon from San Jose:

[Begin recording] The Rural Guard in Costa Rica reported today they had located a helicopter near the border with Nicaragua, which could be the same craft in which Nicaraguan rebel leader Eden Pastora was traveling yesterday when he disappeared while inspecting anti-Sandinist positions. Rural Guard spokesmen said that the helicopter was in the vicinity of Agua Buena in Santa Clara, near the San Juan River, which marks a natural border between Nicaragua and Costa Rica. Reports indicate that there were no traces of blood in the helicopter and that the pilot may have made an emergency landing due to mechanical problems. Rural Guard sources added that if the version of the forced landing were true, Pastora and the pilot could have entered Nicaraguan territory. The Rural Guard sent a helicopter to comb the zone and try to locate Pastora and his companion.

A rebel leader said earlier that Pastora's helicopter could have been downed during an offensive by the Sandinist People's Army. Pastora and the pilot lost contact with their bases at 1530 yesterday while overflying the southern part of Nicaragua during an inspection of anti-Sandinist positions. [end recording]

'Recovering' in Nicaragua

PA250159 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0131 GMT 25 Jul 85

[Text] Washington, 24 Jul (EFE) -- Anti-Sandinist leader Eden Pastora, Commander Cero, is in Nicaraguan territory recovering from a hip injury sustained Tuesday when the helicopter in which he was flying crashed, a spokesman of the southern rebel front fighting the Managua government told EFE.

Reported 'Safe' in Panama City

PA232225 Hamburg DPA in Spanish 2102 GMT 24 Jul 85

[Text] Panama City, 24 Jul (DPA) -- Eden Pastora, "Commander Cero," is safe and sound in Panama City and does not require hospitalization, a spokesman for the "National Rescue Movement of Nicaragua" has declared. According to reports, Pastora was in an accident in Nicaraguan territory near Boca de Sarapiqui, when his helicopter had a mechanical failure, forcing him to land yesterday at 1800 hours.

Pastora sustained slight injuries and scratches and was picked up there by another helicopter sent by the Democratic Reovlutionary Alliance (ARDE) to aid him. Then he went to Panama City for medical treatment. The spokesman stated that "Pastora will return to the southern Nicaraguan region in the next 48 hours."

Meanwhile, radio reports in San Jose indicated that Pastora's helicopter landed in Costa Rican territory near the border, but the Costa Rican Security Ministry denied the report. In Panama City it was indicated that Commander Pastora was not hospitalized and is at some friends' home in the city suburbs.

It was added that "Pastora explained that the aircraft accident had been caused by adverse weather conditions prevailing in southern Nicaragua and that everything had been overcome." It was reported that the helicopter pilot who was involved in the accident, Miguel Mendez, who is known as Commander "Marcos" is with Pastora and will also return to southern Nicaragua this coming weekend.

ARDE Denies Rescue Report

PA242259 Hamburg DPA in Spanish 2235 GMT 24 Jul 85

[Text] San Jose, 24 Jul (DPA) -- The Democratic Revolutionary Alliance (ARDE) reported this afternoon that Commander Eden Pastora is still missing and has been missing since yesterday at 1804 when he was in a helicopter accident, ARDE denied a report by the Nicaraguan Rescue Movement released in Panama City, according to which Pastora had sustained bruises and injuries, was taken by helicopter to Panama, and will return to southern Nicaragua in 2 days. Ronald Guevara, ARDE spokesman in San Jose, said: What we know is that Pastora was in a helicopter accident, but he has not appeared. He said that ARDE will release an official bulletin on the Pastora incident at the end of the day. Costa Rican authorities found the helicopter in which Pastora was flying, totally destroyed on a farm on Costa Rican territory near Nicaragua.

ARDE: 'No Comment'

PA250135 Panama City Televisora Nacional in Spanish 0000 GMT 25 Jul 85

[Text] Nicaraguan rebel commander Eden Pastora, who was reportedly lost in the northern Nicaraguan jungle, was injured yesterday when his helicopter crashed, but he is safe and sound in Panama City, a Costa Rican radio station reported this afternoon.

Radio Monumental, which is closely linked with the Democratic Revolutionary Alliance, ARDE, led by Eden Pastora, this afternoon said the rebel leader was slightly injured. ARDE did not make any comments to this effect. ARDE political spokesman Jose Davila had previously said that Eden Pastora had disappeared during an inspection tour of guerrilla bases in the jungle area of the Nicaraguan-Costa Rican border area.

ARDE Denies Pastora in Panama

PA241756 San Jose Radio Impacto in Spanish 1709 GMT 24 Jul 85

[Text] The Democratic Revolutionary Alliance, ARDE, has just confirmed that reports released by a news agency regarding Commander Eden Pastora being safe and sound in Panama are not true. In an exclusive statement for Radio Impacto made just a few minutes ago, Jose Davila, ARDE's political leader, said:

[Begin recording] At this moment, 1110, ARDE officially reports that it has no specific information regarding Commander Pastora. Even though the report stating that he is in Panama would make us very happy, it is also untrue. We have found out that he is not in Panama. We can also officially add that our information department has received reports that the residents of Pital, San Carlos heard the noise of a helicopter flying over Pital last night. We are trying to get more information. The area residents have also reported that the Costa Rican authorities are presently searching the area of Pital since it was in that area where the people said that they heard the noise of a helicopter. We are waiting for more information. Right now, between 1100 and 1200, we are trying to get more information regarding the reports of a helicopter heard flying over Pital. [end recording]

We have learned that civil and rural guardsmen of the Pital, San Carlos area are searching the area to find out whether Commander Pastora's helicopter did crash in the area last night and what may have happened to the legendary commander.

FURTHER ON DELEGATIONS, GREETINGS ON ANNIVERSARY

GDR Delegation

PA231938 Managua Sistema Sandinista Television Network in Spanish 0200 GMT 22 Jul 85

[Text] Commander of the Revolution Daniel Ortega Saavedra, Nicaraguan president; Vice President Sergio Ramirez Mercado; Commander of the Revolution Jaime Wheelock; and Commander of the Revolution Henry Ruiz met today with a GDR delegation headed by Mr (Friedrich Windt). The delegation presented a report to President Ortega on all the GDR has done in the area of solidarity with Nicaragua. Following the presentation of the report, the GDR ambassador to Nicaragua said:

[Begin recording] The work was aimed at finding quick solutions to combat the trade embargo enforced by the United States. We cannot exaggerate and say that results will be achieved today or tomorrow, but I think by doing this we have taken an important step and in the next 10 months we may have some economic, industrial, and agricultural solutions in an attempt to somewhat alleviate the difficult situation experienced by the country.

By doing this, we have once again demonstrated the solidarity of our government and people with the Sandinist revolution and the Nicaraguan people. They deserve this help because of their (?daily) confrontations with the mercenaries who want to deprive the people of their right to life, sovereignty, and self-determination. [end recording]

CSSR's Husak

LD181943 Prague Domestic Service in Czech 1630 GMT 18 Jul 85

[Text] Gustav Husak, general secretary of the Czechoslovak Communist Party Central Committee and president of the Republic, has sent a telegram of congratulations to Daniel Ortega Saavedra, leader of the revolution and president of the Republic of Nicaragua, on the sixth anniversary of the victory of the Sandinist revolution. The telegram expresses the full solidarity of the Czechoslovak people with the brave struggle of the people of Nicaragua, who are fighting in difficult conditions for the preservation and strengthening of the gains of the revolution against the aggressive attacks of imperialist circles of the United States, which threaten the sovereignty, territorial integrity, and independence of the country.

The telegram emphasizes that the CSSR will continue to support the Republic of Nicaragua in this struggle. It also expresses the conviction that the relations of friendship, cooperation, and solidarity of both countries and the peoples of the CSSR and Nicaragua will continue to develop successfully.

Laos' Souphanouvong

BK191320 Vientiane KPL in English 0859 GMT 19 Jul 85

[Text] Vientiane, July 19 OANA-KPL -- Souphanouvong, president of the Lao People's Democratic Republic [PDR] has sent a message of greetings to Daniel Ortega Saavedra, president of Nicaragua, on the occasion of the 6th anniversary of the revolution of Nicaragua.

On behalf of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party, government and people of the Lao PDR, President Souphanouvong expressed best wishes and warm congratulations to President Daniel Ortega Saavedra and, through him, to the Sandinist National Liberation Front and the government of national reconstruction as well as to all. He highly evaluated the remarkable achievements scored by the Nicaraguan people in the past six years in the national construction and safeguarding. The message says: We are sure that by enjoying support from all progressive and peace-loving peoples in the world, the fraternal Nicaraguan people will gain greater successes in the defense of national freedom and sovereignty.

The Lao president further expressed support of the Lao Government and people to the heroic, just and legal struggle of the Nicaraguan people, and wishes for the furtherance of friendly relations and militant solidarity between the two countries.

On the same occasion, Phoun Sipaseut, vice-chairman of the Council of Ministers and foreign minister, also sent a congratulatory message to Nicaraguan Foreign Minister Miguel D'Escoto Brockman.

PCF's Marchais

PM241349 Paris L'HUMANITE in French 19 Jul 85 p 6

[Unattributed report: "Six Years of Revolution"]

[Text] The Nicaraguan people today celebrate the sixth anniversary of victory. Indeed on 19 July 1979 the columns of Sandinist fighters from the northern and southern fronts met in the capital. Two days earlier the dictator, Somoza, had reached Miami on board a plane sent to him by the U.S. Government. This anniversary comes at a time when the embargo imposed by Washington is aimed at strangling the country's economy. The foreign aggression is still a reality: Interior Minister Tomas Borge revealed a few days ago that 15,000 counterrevolutionaries, who had entered the country, were preparing to launch an attack in the northern region. On the occasion of the sixth anniversary, Georges Marchais sent a message to the Sandinist Front leadership:

"Dear comrades,

"On the sixth anniversary of the Nicaraguan people's victory over the Somoza dictatorship I am happy to convey to you best wishes for success from the French Communist Party [PCF], its leadership, and all its members.

"Your people and party are courageously and tenaciously facing all Washington's pressures and political, economic, and military aggressions. Despite an extremely difficult situation you are making progress in building an independent, free, and nonaligned country. You are building a democratic society which will serve the Nicaraguans' essential needs. You are resolutely committing Nicaragua to the struggle for a new international economic order.

"It is because you have restored freedom and dignity to the Nicaraguan people at the cost of an anti-imperialist struggle, which makes millions of French people admire you, that you are the target of constant attacks and serious violations of your sovereignty and integrity. We very strongly condemn the threats fo direct intervention made by the U.S. Administration and the indescribable statements by Ronald Reagan accusing several governments, including yours, of terrorism. The United States is thus constantly showing that it cannot tolerate a people breaking their chains.

"The PCF pays tribute to your fight.

"On its behalf I reaffirm to you our complete and active solidarity. We are taking action in France to ensure that the government takes the necessary initiatives to promote peace and negotiation in Central America, to help your people safeguard their independence, and to help your country's development and economic progress. We are asking the French Government to cancel Nicaragua's debt and make provisions for immediate emergency aid to help your country and your people face the American embargo.

"The French Communists will continue to stand firmly by you and your people to ensure the survival of a sovereign, independent, and free Nicaragua.

"We welcome the excellent relations which exist between the PCF and the Sandinist National Liberation Front, and we reaffirm to you our desire to strengthen them further.

"Dear comrades, please accept our warmest and most friendly greetings.

"Georges Marchais"

Cyprus' AKEL

NC190845 Nicosia KHARAVYI in Greek 19 Jul 85 p 1

[Text] Restorative Party of the Working People [AKEL] Secretary General Ezekias Papaioannou, who was officially invited to attend the celebrations on the victory of the Nicaraguan revolution, has sent the following cable to Carlos Nunez, chairman of the organizing committee:

"Dear comrade: Thank you for the invitation. Due to the fact that the invitation reached me belatedly and because I already have other serious commitments, unfortunately, I will not be able to attend the celebrations on the sixth anniversary of the revolution. On this occasion, the AKEL Central Committee and I extend to you, the Sandinist democratic government, and to all the Nicaraguan people, our warm congratulations, fraternal solidarity, and our best wishes for every success in defending the revolution and the people's sovereignty against imperialist aggression, as well as for peace and social progress."

Zambian Official

PA231537 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1300 GMT 21 Jul 85

[Text] Last night Zambian National Guidance Minister Arnold K. Simuchimba congratulated the Nicaraguan people on their sixth anniversary, upon arriving in Managua. He is accompanied by (Aneka Silimuchi), director of Latin American Affairs at the Foreign Ministry. They were greeted by Alex Tubi, Zambian secretary of political affairs in Washington. Upon making statements to this station, Simuchimba said that the U.S. Government should allow Nicaragua to guide its own fate, because the country has the right to realize its own future without Yankee imperialist intervention. Here is part of his statement.

[Begin Simuchimba recording -- in English fading to superimposed Spanish] Reagan should leave Nicaragua alone. The people must determine their own fate, despite the threats. Nicaragua has the right to determine its own future; this matter should not be of concern to the United States. Nicaragua is a sovereign and independent state that must determine its own future. This depends on our nonaligned countries.

Nicaragua is a nation, it has its own demands and interests, and the people want to establish their own lifestyle. First they [United States] were concerned over elections, and elections were held. The (?FSLN) won with a (?majority) of votes. Nicaragua has much more democracy than the United States. No country can force Nicaragua to do anything. [end recording]

We must recall that Minister Simuchimba on an earlier visit to Nicaragua joined in harvesting coffee crops in the northern mountains of Matagalpa. This was during the past harvest.

Iranian Delegation

PA231535 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1300 GMT 21 Jul 85

[Text] The Iranian people will always support Nicaragua because we are both countries threatened by U.S. imperialism and should be united as brothers. This statement was made by Bijan Zanganeh, minister of construction jinad, who arrived last night at the Augusto Cesar Sandino International Airport.

The Iranian Government representative arrived with three other ranking officials, among them Deputy Construction Minister (Jabut Nifar), who will meet with President Daniel Ortega. The delegation regretted their tardiness, the fact that they could not be present for the main sixth anniversary ceremony. Nevertheless, Minister Zanganeh made a statement to the Nicaraguan people when he arrived at the airport in Managua.

[Begin recording] I congratulate the Nicaraguan Government and people on the sixth anniversary of the victory of the Sandinist revolution. A little more than 6 years ago our revolution, under the leadership of [word indistinct] Khamene'i, was victorious. The triumph of both revolutions, the Islamic Revolution in Iran and the Sandinist revolution in Nicaragua, has played an important role and inflicted a strong blow on imperialist strategy in the entire world.

We always expected these U.S. threats and aggressions against the Nicaraguan people and our own people. At the rearguard of every revolution are the masses and their support fo the revolution. In reality, the people's presence secures and maintains a revolution. We once again congratulate the Nicaraguan Government and people who demonstrated their support for the Sandinist revolution with their presence at the anniversary ceremonies.

[Word indistinct] to be united in response to the U.S. threats against our people. The relations between Nicaragua and Iran will strengthen. At this time, the relationship between revolutionary peoples is one of increased unity and a greater readiness to resist imperialism. We call on our people and our youth to follow the reports on Nicaragua and to admire the revolutionary efforts of its government. It is for [word indistinct] of the people, their support for the revolution, the solidarity and awareness that exists, the Nicaraguan people's revolutionary spirit, and their harmony with the Catholic Church.

Our revolutions were born in the same year, 1979, and we hope that you will move ahead. With the people's support you can unite to face the U.S. efforts and aggressions in the entire region. I congratulate the Nicaraguan people, and hope that we can develop relations between our peoples. With the presence of an ambassador in Nicaragua we can [word indistinct] and consolidate this relationship. [end recording]

Khamene'i Message to Ortega

LD240919 Tehran IRNA in English 0859 GMT 24 Jul

[Text] Managua, July 24, IRNA -- The visiting Iranian Minister of Construction Jihad, Bijan Zanganeh, met and conferred with the Nicaraguan president, Daniel Ortega, Wednesday. During the meeting, Zanganeh presented a message from President Khamene'i to his Nicaraguan counterpart on the occasion of the sixth anniversary of Nicaragua's revolution. In his message, President Khamene'i has stressed that frivolous threats by the international arrogance against the Nicaraguan revolution will not have the least effect on the Nicaraguan people.

Meanwhile, Zanganeh outlined various aggressions of imperialism against the Islamic Revolution of Iran and the Nicaraguan revolution due to the anti-imperialistic character of the two revolutions. He hailed the endeavours of the Nicaraguan people in renovating their country and announced Iran's readiness to fully cooperate with Nicaragua in various fields, mainly in development projects.

Expressing satisfaction over friendly ties between the two countries, President Ortega said that the United States is trying to misrepresent Iran and Nicaragua as terrorist countries. But he noted, both countries have announced to the world that the real terrorist is the U.S. itself. Referring to the Iraqi-imposed war and the deployment of chemical weapons by Iraq, Ortega announced solidarity with Iran and condemned the deployment of such weapons. He also hoped for a lasting peace for the Islamic Republic of Iran.

IRANIAN MINISTER ASSURES D'ESCOTO OF SUPPORT

LD241418 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1106 GMT 24 Jul 85

[Unattributed political commentary]

[Text] The minister of construction jihad of the Islamic Republic of Iran who was visiting Nicaragua to take part in the anniversary of the victory of the revolution of the Nicaraguan people, in his meeting with the Nicaraguan minister of foreign affairs submitted our foreign minister's message to him on the occasion of the anniversary of the victory of the Nicaraguan revolution.

Nicaraguan Minister of Foreign Affairs Miguel D'Escoto, has been on hunger strike for more than 15 days in protest against American state terrorism. The Iranian minister of Construction jihad visisted Mr D'Escoto in a church where he has taken sanctuary and told him: The Islamic Republic of Iran supports your revolutionary act, which draws the attention of world public opinion to the wrongs inflicted upon the Nicaraguan revolution. In reply, the Nicaraguan minister of foreign affairs said: We have tried to reach an agreement with America through political means; but America has ambitions and desires that do not belong merely to a mad individual or government, but which demonstrate a satanic system that exists in America and desires to bring us to our knees, so that we might worship it instead of God.

Although Mr D'Escoto is performing his duties merely in the capacity of the minister of foreign affairs of Nicaragua, nevertheless, his position as a revolutionary priest is also of great importance. Some revolutionary movements within the Catholic Church of Latin America, which enjoys great public support, have questioned the long-standing domination of American imperialism in Latin America and have been active against it in different ways. Therefore, Miguel D'Escoto's hunger strike is not only based on these revolutionary movements within Christainity but will also strengthen these movements.

Of course this symbolic act in a Christian church can enjoy full success only if it is supported by the entire Christian world. Therefore, at the beginning of his hunger strike Mr D'Escoto asked Pope John Paul II, the leader of the world Catholics to join this hunger strike and in this way to announce his support for the struggles of the Nicaraguan people. This takes place at a time when Nicaragua has found many friends among the freedom-loving and independence-seeking nations of the world who support the struggle of that country against America. This is why, ever since the beginning of this hunger strike, the Islamic Republic of Iran has expressed its support for him and, as in the past, has condemned American policies toward Nicaragua. Also the remarks of the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to Mr D'Escoto are not only the sign of the support of the Islamic Republic of Iran for the struggles of the Nicaraguan people but they are also the expression of Iranian support for revolutionary Christianity.

EPISCOPAL CONFERENCE DISAPPROVES OF FAST

PA241545 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1200 GMT 24 Jul 85

[Text] The Nicaraguan Episcopal Conference released a communique yesterday stating that the bishops continue to oppose foreign intervention in the affairs of the country and have insisted that all Nicaraguans must search for solutions to Nicaragua's problems.

The bishops reiterated their call against violence but, once again, inexplicably refrained from naming any person or persons who promote violence in our homeland. The Episcopal Conference communique also disapproves of Father Miguel D'Escoto's prophetic fast charging that the fast is not providing the alleged pastoral guidance that private citizens give to persons of the Catholic faith.

Meanwhile, the effective solidarity for the patriotic and humanitarian action of the foreign minister and priest continues to grow within the country and abroad. He is fasting to end the killings of our children, mothers, students, old people, and peasants, with weapons and money supplied by the U.S. Government.

MIAMI-BOUND PASSENGERS TO BOARD PANAMA FLIGHTS

PA240347 Managua Radio Sandino Network in Spanish 0000 GMT 24 Jul 85

[Text] The representatives of the Nicaraguan airline Aeronica and Panama's Air Panama signed a mutual cooperation agreement today. The agreement establishes that Aeronica will transfer its passengers to Air Panama flights in Panama, where they will make a stopover and then continue on to Miami on the Panamanian airline. The agreement will enter into effect on 5 August. The airline ticket will cost $420. A promotion will be in effect in August, setting the price at $380.

PSC SAYS POLITICAL PLURALISM NONEXISTENT

PA240259 Managua LA PRENSA in Spanish 20 Jul 85 pp 1, 3

[Statement issued by the Social Christian Party, PSC -- date and place not given]

[Text] The document describes how political pluralism gradually disappeared, turning into Sandinist sectarianism. The following is the text of the communique:

The FSLN and its allies that play its game nationally and internationally have proclaimed that the three fundamental pillars of the current "Sandinist" revolutionary process are: nonalignment in international policy, mixed economy, and political pluralism. The FSLN's concrete actions and sectarian attitudes show otherwise.

Sectarianism has been evident since the FSLN, taking advantage of its numerical superiority at the former State Council, imposed Decree No 67 acquiring full rights for the exclusive use of the term Sandinist. The Nicaraguan revolution became the "Sandinist people's revolution" -- in other words, the FSLN's revolution, characterized by sectarianism and its disregard for national unity. The discontinuation of the original government platform and the implementation of an antidemocratic program of a clear Marxist-Leninist, Stalinist, Soviet-Cuban ideological inspiration implented sectarianism and dealt a hard blow to the pluralism conceived in the original government program, which made it possible to achieve the national unity necessary to overthrow the Somozist dictatorship.

Universal political rights included in the fundamental statute and in the statute on rights and guarantees of the Nicaraguan citizens have become dead letters due to the FSLN's sectarianism. Abusing its status of government party, the FSLN has restricted the freedom of political organization, has ignored the people's demands for their political rights, and has implemented elections with prefabricated results in order to ensure the party's total control over the government's branches.

The same can be said regarding the few rights that the Law on Political Parties and its regulations recognize. The iron-clad censorship that increasingly strangles freedom of expression makes it impossible to exercise the so-called "rights." No one can say that there is true political pluralism in Nicaragua, when for the sole reason of dissenting from the actions and ideas of the group in power, one is labeled a counterrevolutionary, harassed, and, on many occasions, attacked by the FSLN hordes.

No one can say that there is true political pluralism in Nicaragua, when the main offices of political parties are attacked and damaged by the FSLN hordes, and when those responsible for these actions their accomplices and concealers are not punished, but instead, are granted a license by the FSLN to continue attacking and sowing terror among the militants of democratic parties and the people in general.

No one can say that there is true pluralism in Nicaragua when the FSLN has arbitrarily assumed unlimited rights over the media, to the detriment of the other parties' rights. No one can say that there is true political pluralism in Nicaragua when in the provisional electoral law capriciously drafted by the FSLN, there are regulations, such as Article 126, cancelling the legal status of the parties that did not participate in the November 1984 "elections," because they consider that there were no guarantees then, like today, for their participation and the delivery of power by the FSLN. No one can say that there is political pluralism in Nicaragua, when the military service law forces the youth to join the FSLN's Army, depriving the political parties of their active members and future leaders.

For all these reasons, the PSC considers that, like nonalignement and mixed economy, political pluralism has not really existed in Nicaragua, and may never exist due to the FSLN's sectarian and antidemocratic attitude and its desire to become the hegemonistic group or sole party in Nicaragua.

CASTRO MEETS WITH WOMEN'S CONFERENCE DELEGATES

FL240308 Havana Television Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 24 Jul 85

[Text] Just a few moments ago, Commander in Chief Fidel Castro, first secretary of the Communist Party of Cuba and president of the Councils of State and Ministers, met with the Latin American and Caribbean delegates to Forum-85 of nongovernmental organizations held in Nairobi, Kenya 10-19 July. The delegates arrived in Cuba yesterday.

The delegates held a friendly dialogue with Castro and told him of their experiences in Kenya. Dora Carcano, Central Committee member and Federation of Cuban Women secretary general, who headed the Cuban delegation to the conference said that in reality, there was no Cuban delegation but a great Latin American-Caribbean delegation because of the unity in existing opinions. They also said they were intimidated upon their arrival in Kenya but neither the police presence nor their arms prevented them from attending the entire program nor did any of them refrain from saying what they wanted to say. In addition, they celebrated the triumph of the Sandinist revolution with a grand act of solidarity with Nicaragua.

REPRESENTATIVES NAMED TO ATTEND DEBT CONFERENCE

Argentine, Bolivian Representatives

FL240105 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2300 GMT 23 Jul 85

[Text] In Buenos Aires it was reported that the former president of Argentina's Central Bank, Enrique Garcia Vasquez, will represent President Raul Alfonsin at the foreign debt conference in Havana on 30 July. The announcement was made by Garcia Vasquez to (BONERENCE), the afternoon newspaper.

Bolivian television has begun a 5-series program on the Latin American foreign debt. Various Bolivian personalities participated in the series. They will attend the continental dialogue called by Cuban President Fidel Castro. Last night's program included the presence of Freddy Justiniano, Bolivian minister of planning and coordination, who will represent President Herman Siles Zuazo at the 30 July meeting in Havana.

Former Colombian President

FL241236 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 24 Jul 85

[Text] Former Colombian President Alfonso Lopez Michelsen has confirmed his trip to Havana to attend a continental conference on the foreign debt called by Cuban head of state Fidel Castro. The Colombian press highlighted Fidel's letter to Lopez Michelsen, which says the conference beginning 30 July does not seek support for a preconceived solution against the foreign debt payment.

Venezuelan Personalities

FL241301 Havana Television Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 24 Jul 85

[Text] Caracus -- Venezuelan personalities from various sectors have confirmed their attendance to the high-level meeting called by Cuban President Fidel Castro to analyze and discuss, without a set agenda, the Third World countries' foreign debt.

Meanwhile, others who will not be able to attend because of political motivations or previous engagements, have said they agree with the thesis maintained by the Cuban statesman in relation to the serious problems the overwhelming foreign debt represents for the nations' and people's future.

Peruvian Politicians

FL242356 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2300 GMT 24 Jul 85

[Text] In Lima, Peruvian Senator Jorge Torres Vallejo, prominent figure of the American Popular Revolutionary Alliance [APRA], has stressed the importance of the meeting on the Latin American foreign debt to be held 30 July in Havana. Torres Vallejo said that APRA Secretary General Armando Villanueva and the future Chamber of Deputies President Luis Negrego also will attend the meeting.

FOREIGN MINISTER MALMIERCA VISITS ALGERIA

FL241220 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 24 Jul 85

[Text] Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca has begun his second day of an official visit in Algeria. Malmierca was received Tuesday at Algiers airport by his colleague Ahmed Taleb Ibrahimi.

Meets With President

FL242328 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2300 GMT 24 Jul 85

[Text] Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid met with Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca. Algerian Foreign Affairs Minister Ahmed Taleb Ibrahimi also attended the meeting.

CASTRO SENDS ORTEGA ANNIVERSARY MESSAGE

PA241420 Havana International Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 20 Jul 85

[Text] On the occasion of the sixth anniversary of the triumph of the Sandinist revolution, Cuban President Fidel Castro sent a message to Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega noting the Nicaraguan Government's firm stance regarding the U.S. economic blockade and threats of direct invasion. While stressing the Nicaraguan people's firm determination to resist and defeat foreign intervention, the note states that the Sandinist revolution set the Nicaraguan people free for the first time and made them independent. This victory set an example of flexibility, intelligence, and generosity in the experience of the revolutionary movement, the note adds. Finally, Castro's message reiterated the Cuban Communist Party's and government's unrestricted support for the Sandinist political platform and stated that Cuba (?hopes for) a peaceful, negotiated, and just solution to the Central American crisis.

Commenting on the Cuban president's note, Managua's morning newspapers described it as Fidel's encouraging revolutionary message. On the occasion of the anniversary, messages of congratulations were also sent by the Mexican Government; Todor Zhivkov, chairman of Bulgaria's State Council, Cambodian and Egyptian Presidents Norodom Sihanouk [as heard] and Mohammed Hosni Mubarak; and the USSR's CPSU Central Committee and Supreme Soviet.

NICARAGUAN MINISTER D'ESCOTO DISCUSSES FAST

PA240313 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 22 Jul 85

[Interview with Nicaraguan Foreign Minister Miguel D'Escoto by PRELA correspondent Miguel Cabrera in Managua; date not given -- recorded]

[Test] [Cabrera] Father Miguel, what meaning does this fast have for you?

[D'Escoto] Chrisitans have a responsibility to build fraternity in order to achieve a better world that will replace the old order of discrimination and domination by the powerful over the weak with a new order of justice, love, and brotherhood. When they attempt to do this, they are opposed by those who want to preserve the old order. Christians must clearly, categorically, and prophetically protest this sin of those who seek to maintain the old order, rejecting fraternity and justice. Among the traits of the old order are evil, racism, exploitation, interventionism, and aggression. In Nicaragua it was important to take dramatic, clear, and public action, not only as a Sandinist and revolutionary, but as a Christian.

It must be pointed out that we are revolutionary and Sandinist because we are Christian, which implies fidelity to Christ and our people, obliging us to be [words indistinct] Sandinists and revolutionaries. To be a Christian [words indistinct]. There is a saying that there is no contradiction between Christianity and revolution. The contradiction is to be a Christian without being a revolutionary, because Christians are called on to change the world.

The Nicaraguan people are being attacked and massacred every day while the church maintains silence. Its stance is not clear and categorical enough. Its awareness must be shaken. I am totally convinced that if the church protested this Satanic obsession to destroy the Sandinist people's revolution more clearly and categorically, our fighters would not be dying; there would be less fighting. However, there is complicity here in the highest levels of the church hierarchy, including that of the universal, U.S. and Nicaraguan churches. We cannot wait any longer. We must use our devotion to the freedom of God's children to fulfill our Christian duty and denounce this evil.

This fast is a form of protest in the Judeo-Christian tradition and a way of alerting my people, the Nicaraguan Christians, to the fact that their obligation is twofold because first, this sin and crime against our people by U.S. imperialism must be protested, and second, because those who massacre our people claim that they do it to save and protest a persecuted church. The sin is two and three times worse if we keep silent, because by doing so we accept the killing of our people to save ourselves from an alleged persecution. Greater is the sin of those who should have spoken up in Nicaragua but who still remain silent. I am protesting against that, too. [end recording]

PEDRO MIRET ATTENDS NICARAGUAN CEREMONY FOR DAM

FL240328 Havana Television Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 24 Jul 85

[Text] The first dam built in Nicaragua, (La Canoas), was recently opened in the presence of Nicaraguan Vice President Dr Sergio Ramirez and Commander Jaime Wheelock, minister of agricultural-livestock development and agrarian reform. Pedro Miret, Communist Party of Cuba Politburo member, visiting in Managua on the sixth anniversary of the triumph of the Sandinist revolution, also participated in the inauguration of the dam by opening the water valve. The dam, with a capacity exceeding 100 million cubic meters of water will benefit 35,000 hectares pertaining to the Victoria de Julio agroindustrial sugar complex.

Various countries, including Cuba, participated in the construction of the first Nicaraguan dam. The new dam is located 40 km east of Managua, the Nicaraguan capital.

RETURN OF DEATH SQUADS ALLEGED IN EL SALVADOR

PA241331 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 21 Jul 85

["Our America" commentary]

[Text] The internal situation in El Salvador has taken a turn for the worse with the return of paramilitary commando units who threaten the lives of thousands of citizens of that Central American country. Several union and student organizations have denounced the acts of these repressive elements, but the regime of Jose Napoleon Duarte intends to hide the truth with reports about an alleged improvement of the human rights situation in El Salvador. Over 50,000 Salvadorans have been murdered, arrested, or reported missing in the past 5 years, including Msgr Oscar Arnulfo Romero, a victim of the paramilitary elements headed by rightist Roberto D'Aubuisson, presently holding important positions in the state administration.

All claims about the existence of human rights fall apart in view of the actual climate of violence and terror imposed by that country's ultraright. However, the Christian Democratic regime and the government of U.S. President Ronald Reagan insist that those rights are improving in El Salvador.

The United States, in its designs to bring marines into the internal Salvadoran strife, is mainly responsible for the acts of violence and terrorism which have intensified recently in El Salvador, because the paramilitary groups are provided with military and economic aid by Washington in its efforts to stop the advance of the revolutionary war.

The birth of a so-called anticommunist central organization was recently revealed, whose operations are directed by the Salvadoran military command. This paramilitary group has as Msgr Arturo Rivera y Damas for his charges that not all was aboveboard in the so-called Zona Rosa of San Salvador, where four U.S. advisers were executed by urban guerrilla commandos on 19 June. The Salvadoran ultraright is taking against Archbishop Arturo Rivera y Damas the same steps that led to the murder of Msgr Oscar Arnulfo Romero. After the archbishop stated that the Zona Rosa is a center of drug consumption and other vices, the conservative dailies echoed disrespectful and offensive criticisms of the highest ecclesiastic authority of that Central American country.

Although so far Msgr Rivera y Damas has not carried out with the same fervor the mission of Msgr Oscar Arnulfo Romero in the struggle for respect for human rights and against the violence of the regime, the paramilitary groups are disturbed, among other things, by his position favoring dialogue between the belligerent parties in El Salvador, of which the church is the mediator.

The death squads are also furious because the prelate indicated that the regime of Jose Napoleon Duarte had never before condemned so strongly, as it did the death of the four U.S. advisers, the murders of thousands of men and women killed by the genocidal Army through air bombings, in prisons, or by atrocious tortures.

The Salvadoran people become more aware every day that the armed struggle is the only way to oust the regime, which with its parisaical statements claiming improvements in the situation of human rights in El Salvador gives the green light to the paramilitary bands to sow terror in the country.

In the struggle for a true social justice, Salvadoran guerrilla Commander Arlen, a member of the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Workers Party, one of the five political organizations of the FMLN, recently gave her life in combat. Like hundreds of women at this moment carrying rifles to make El Salvador a more dignified fatherland, Arlen embraced peace, justice, and all human rights, which the Christian Democratic regime now tramples with the approval of U.S. imperialism.

HIGH-RANKING BULGARIAN OFFICIAL VISITS HOLGUIN

FL231435 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 23 Jul 85

[Text] Andrey Lukanov, candidate member of the Bulgarian Communist Party Politburo and deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers, has arrived in Holguin en route to Guantanamo, host of the main ceremony commemorating the 32d anniversary of the Moncada attack. Lukanov traveled to Holguin accompanied by Jose Ramirez Cruz, alternate Politburo member and president of the National Association of Small Farmers.

APRA DEPUTY ON PERUVIAN-CUBAN RELATIONS

PA211932 Havana International Service in Guechua 2200 GMT 17 Jul 85

[Text] The Government of Peru, which will be led by Garcia, has said it will have very good and cordial relations with Cuba. This was stated by American Revolutionary Popular Alliance [ARPA] Deputy Carlos Roca Caceres, who, according to rumors, will be the foreign minister in the government that will take power on 28 July. Caceras noted that the new Peruvian Government will conduct relations with all Latin American countries, including, of course, Cuba which is also a Latin American country.

RAUL CASTRO CONGRATULATES GUANTANAMO IN LETTER

FL240227 Havana Television Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 24 Jul 85

[Excerpts] VENCEREMOS, official organ of the Communist Party in Guantanamo, has just published a letter of congratulations from Army General Raul Castro, second secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba. Castro's letter thanks the Guantanamo Provincial Party and its first secretary, Raul Michel Vargas, for the attention he received from a Central Committee work group during his stay in Guantanamo. For Guantanamo, the letter sent by Castro has been a legitimate reason for revolutionary pride in recognition of the efforts made to be dignified hosts of the 26 July celebration.

Congratulates Las Turnas

FL201235 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 20 Jul 85

[Text] FAR Minister Army General Raul Castro has sent a letter of congratulations to the people of the Colombia municipality of Las Tunas Province for the advances made in defense and production tasks. The message was presented by Flavio Bravo, Central Committee member and president of the National Assembly of the People's Government. During a ceremony, Commander of the Revolution Juan Almeida presented the Colombia municipality with the banner declaring it "Ready for the Defense."

BARBADOS

NATION MAY NOT QUALIFY FOR INTERNATIONAL LOANS

FL250119 Bridgetown CANA in English 2327 GMT 24 Jul 85

[Text] Bridgetown, Barbados, July 24, CANA -- Barbados said today it may soon have to look to commercial sources for a large part of its capital financing requirements, since a recent assessment by international lending organisations of Barbados' economic performance and level of attainment could make the country no longer eligible for loans from these institutions. Word of this came from Prime Minister Bernard St John, who yesterday signed an agreement in Britain for a U.S.25 million dollar loan raised on the London market.

A government release quoted the prime minister, who is also minister of finance and planning, as saying that given the prospect that institutional financing may no longer be available to Barbados, the government was very pleased at the rapid and ample response of the London market to the agreement for the new syndicated loan. The seven-year loan bears interest at a rate of one-and-a-quarter percent over the London Inter-Bank Offered Rate (LIBOR) for three years, and one-and-three-eighths percent thereafter. The loan was provided by the Bank of Nova Scotia, Bank Internationale Pour l'Asrique (London branch); PK Banken Internationale; Bank of Tokyo, Ltd (Miami Agency); Barclays Bank PLC; Krediet Bank NV (London branch); Nikko Luxembourg and the Royal Bank of Canada group. The managers are the Bank of Nova Scotia group and Orion Royal Bank Ltd.

Prime Minister St John said the loan was to help support the government's current development programme and strengthen the liquidity of Barbados' foreign reserves. Government's borrowings, whether raised locally or in foreign markets, are used to enhance the productive capacity of this economy, the prime minister said. Such expansion is calculated to provide much needed additional employment opportunities, particularly for our young citizens, broaden our economic base, and strengthen our export capability which is essential for us to satisfy our repayment obligations.

On Monday, St John had urged British businessmen to use Barbados as an off-shore centre from which to launch various business activities around the globe. Addressing about 75 bankers, he said Barbados provided a stable and dependable environment and had the infrastructure which would allow businessmen to conduct their affairs both internationally and regionally.

DOMINICA

PRIME MINISTER MEETS WITH OAS OFFICIALS

FL1250056 Bridgetown CANA in English 2206 GMT 24 Jul 85

[Text] Washington, July 24, CANA -- Dominica Prime Minister Eugenia Charles today met with Secretary General of the Organisation of American States (OAS) Joao Clemente Baena Soares during a visit here related to Caribbean and bilateral issues with the United States. Miss Charles also met with OAS Assistant Secretary General Val Franklin Baron and Counsellor Marcella Hilary Mukasa. She held discussions as well with officials in charge of economic and social development programmes at the OAS.

GOVERNMENT CONTINUES ATTACK ON LEFTIST OPPONENTS

FL250108 Bridgetown CANA in English 2121 GMT 24 Jul 85

[Text] Roseau, Dominica, July 24, CANA -- The Dominica Government today kept up an attack on its leftist political opponents, saying they were bent on imposing on the country a system more horrible, oppressive, and atrocious than South Africa's apartheid one.

The latest criticism came when Legal Affairs Minister Brian Alleyne spoke in court during a farewell ceremony for High Court Judge Satrohan Singh. Alleyne said: There are those among us who would point to the atrocities being perpetrated against the people of South Africa, but their ultimate objective is to impose on us a system even more horrible, oppressive, and atrocious than apartheid. That is the system of communism. Charges of this type were often made by the government during the lead-up to the July 1 general election, which gave Prime Minister Eugenia Charles' Dominica Freedom Party (DFP) its second straight five-year term.

There are those among us who would use our democratic rights and privileges to undermine our very democracy, Alleyne said, adding: It is our duty to protect our people against this. Alleyne said there were also persons who sought to undermine democracy by the intimidation of the courts and such action would be a very serious threat to the courts and the other institutions of democracy. Alleyne condemned the state of emergency imposed by the South African authorities a few days ago, saying: No minority can justify imposing such an oppressive system on a majority. He added: There are those among us who when in authority did just that and those who espouse an ideology which would ensure a significant extension and deepening of an institutionalisation of those oppressive systems.

Judge Singh, who is to take up a new assignment in St Vincent next month, said that during his two years of service here he had never been approached by anyone in an effort to influence any judgement that he had given. I was free to dispense justice without interference, he said. Opposition politicians had charged during the election campaigning that the judicial system was being tampered with.

GRENADA

CFTC HELPS DRAFT TWO-TIER LOCAL GOVERNMENT

FL241540 Bridgetown CANA in English 1505 GMT 24 Jul 85

[Text] St George's, Grenada, July 24, CANA -- Grenada is receiving help from the London-based Commonwealth Fund for Technical Cooperation (CFTC) in the drafting of legislation to govern the soon to be re-introduced local government system. According to Local Government Minister Dr Francis Alexis, CFTC has assigned Guyanese barrister C.L.M. John, a former local government minister, to supervise the job and he is due in Grenada early next month.

The Grenada Government last week accepted, in principle, proposals submitted by the Ministry of Local Government for the re-introduction of a two-tier system of local government which was abolished in 1968 by the Eric Gairy government. The proposals submitted recommend the establishment of 44 village councils in Grenada, as well as 12 to serve the two sister islands of Carriacou and Petit Martinique. There would also be district boards throughout the island, a council for Carriacou and Petit Martinique, and the St George's municipal borough for the capital.

GUADELOUPE

SEPARATISTS, POLICE CLASH; VEHICLES BURNED

PA250304 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0133 GMT 25 Jul 85

[Text] Point-a-Pitre (Guadeloupe, France), 24 Jul (EFE) -- Police and separatist demonstrators clashed violently today on the island of Guadeloupe (French Antilles). The independentists, who were protesting the imprisonment of nationalist leader Georges Faisans in Fresnes Prison (near Paris), erected barricades on the highway that links the capital of Basse-Terre to Point-a-Pitre. Several vehicles were burned by the demonstrators before the police dispersed them. According to Deputy Prefect Hubert Fournier, no one was injured in the clashes between the separatists and the police. By late Wednesday morning (local time), small groups of separatists, members of the Popular Movement for Independent Guadeloupe (MPGI) and Popular Union for the Liberation of Guadeloupe (UPGL) were demonstrating in several sectors of the city, which remained isolated because the highways that were blockaded.

HAITI

DUVALIER GOVERNMENT REPORTEDLY WINS REFERENDUM

PA240443 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0137 GMT 24 Jul 85

[By Simon Badal]

[Text] Port au Prince, 23 Jul (EFE) -- Although the official vote count for the referendum held last Monday in Haiti has not yet been completed, the government newspaper LE NOVEAU MONDE has claimed an overwhelming victory for Jean-Claude Duvalier's presidency-for-life. According to reports in the state-controlled press, Duvalier won the elections in the island's nine districts. However, the Catholic radio station Radio Soleil said very early today that the entire voting process was a fraud.

Meanwhile, some of Duvalier's critics asserted that people voted more than once at different polling places. The Haitians vote was not secret, since the voters had to deposit their ballots in boxes that had the words yes or no. The referendum required voters to certify the validity of the laws already approved by Duvalier's government, and included a recent constitutional amendment to legitimize the president's power to appoint his successor.

The perpetuity of the Duvalier dynasty seems to be guaranteed following the referendum, which has ensured that Baby Doc Duvalier's desire to appoint his son, Francois Nicolas Jean-Claude II, as his successor will be fulfilled.

On the day of the elections, the city of Port au Prince was deserted, apparently because the citizens chose to stay home to prevent possible violent incidents. Even so, the day after the elections nothing seems to have happened in the capital; commercial activities are normal, and the people seem to be apathetic toward the approval of Haiti's new political structure.

Although various sectors in Haiti and abroad criticized the voting procedures, it is being rumored that the referendum was held at the request of the FRG, the United States, and Canada. Those governments have given financial aid and political support to the Duvalier dynasty during the 28 years it has been in power on that Caribbean island, and supposedly advised the president-for-life to implement a broader democratization of his regime.

JAMAICA

JLP CONDEMNS U.S. POLICY IN SOUTH AFRICA

FL240118 Bridgetown CANA in English 2227 GMT 23 Jul 85

[Text] Kingston, Jamaica, July 23, CANA -- The governing Jamaica Labour Party (JLP) urged the United States today to abandon its misguided policy of constructive engagement with the white minority regime in South Africa. In a statement the JLP said it noted with concern the declaration of a state of emergency by Pretoria in riot-torn parts of the country where the black majority is fighting to dismantle apartheid. Meanwhile, the Reagan administration said today it remains firmly committed to its South African policy. The non-confrontational policy under which the administration hopes to influence the South African Government and promote peace in the region has been under increasing attack in the United States and elsewhere.

In its statement the JLP said nothing short of an overthrow can be the purpose and objective of the struggle against apartheid at this stage. The statement, signed by Party Chairman Bruce Golding, who is minister of construction, said that laws already in force in South Africa were more repressive than emergency powers allowed in many democratic states.

GOLDING ON CONSTRUCTION, VOTER REGISTRATION

FL241749 Kingston Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 24 Jul 85

[Text] Construction Minister Golding says that the construction sector has received a blow as a result of the government's monetary policies and will register negative growth this year. He told parliament, however, that the government's policies were necessary to maintain the economy within manageable limits. Mr Golding, however, urged planners to recognize the importance of the construction sector although it is not a foreign exchange earner. He says that the industry had a great (?multiple) effect as it relates to employments. He told the House that employment in the construction sector fell by 5.12 percent last year compared to 1983. Since 1980, he said, housing cost has been increased by 100 percent. The construction minister says the prognosis for this year is bad as there will be further increases due to the need to protect the rate of exchange and recent increase in stamp duties.

Mr Golding, who is also responsible for electoral matters, says the [words indistinct] voters registration based on the last (?enumeration) shows that there are some 955,750 registered voters. He says this shows that the current voters list is still some 35,000 less than there were registered in 1980. He says that it is important to compare the current level of voter registration to the 1980 level when elections were held. The 1980 registration was 190,586. [as heard]

TRADE UNIONS REJECT COOLING-OFF PERIOD

FL241841 Kingston Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 24 Jul 85

[Text] Five of the six trade unions involved in last month's general strike say there can be no cooling-off period in the impasse until all the letters of suspension, reprimand, and dismissal issued since the end of the strike are withdrawn and all the workers reinstated with back pay from 1 July. In a state member union, the NWU [National Workers Union], JALGO [Jamaica Association of Local Government Officers], TUC [Trade Union Congress], UTASP [Union of Technical Administrative, and Supervisory Personnel], and JUPOPE [Jamaica Union of Public Officers and Public Employees] held the position of the Deputy Prime Minister Mr Shearer on the matter should be revealed publicly to assert himself on the matter and to put justice and fair play over other interests.

The unions, reacting to a weekend newspaper headline that they had agreed to a 14-day cooling-off period, said there was no such agreement arising out of their meeting with Public Service Minister Errol Anderson last Thursday. The unions said that since the general strike, the government had increased its offer by $5 million [as heard] but the minimum demand has not yet been met.

POWER COMPANY FIRES WORKERS WHO OBSERVED STRIKE

FL242020 Bridgetown CANA in English 1758 GMT 24 Jul 85

[Text] Kingston, Jamaica, July 24, CANA -- The Jamaica Public Service Company, the island's state-run power company, has dismissed 31 workers as a result of their involvement in last month's general strike, union sources said today. The workers were dismissed following an enquiry by the company.

The island supervisor of the opposition-affiliated National Workers' Union said his organisation, which represents a large percentage of the power company workers, would fight the dismissals with all its powers. He described the action as an obvious victimisation, and claimed that the decision to fire them came from the government and did not stem from the enquiry. The official also claimed that the dismissals were part of a plan to reduce the work force of the company by five per cent.

After the end of the general strike, which lasted up to five days, 191 workers were suspended and have been appearing at enquiries to explain their action. The strike, called by six leading trade unions, led to a power shutdown of up to 70 per cent of the country.

ST LUCIA

MALLET ON NEED TO RELOCATE CARICOM SUMMIT

FL231607 Bridgetown CANA in English 1517 GMT 23 Jul 85

[Text] Castries, St Lucia, July 23, CANA -- St Lucia's deputy prime minister says Caribbean Community (Caricom) leaders may have to review their decision to hold their next summit in Georgetown in the light of Dominican Prime Minister Eugenia Charles' statement that she will not attend.

George Mallet, who said that St Lucia had no objection to attending the Guyana conference, noted that any decision on the venue must be unanimous. If Prime Minister Charles maintains her position that she will not be willing to attend the meeting in Guyana next year, it seems to me that either she would have to be induced to change her mind on this, or that some other site would have to be agreed upon, Mallet said.

He added: If a head of government decides against attending a head of government conference in one country, then it is most unlikely that the summit will be held knowing fully well in advance that a government would not be present. Mallet said in the circumstances, a decision would have to be taken in respect of another country which would be acceptable to all countries of the region.

Charles said she would not attend next year's summit because she feared for her safety in Guyana.

INTER-AMERICAN AFFAIRS

ALFONSIN, SANGUINETTI ORGANIZE AREA HEADS SUMMIT

PY241740 Paris AFP in Spanish 2235 GMT 22 Jul 85

[Text] Brasilia, 22 Jul (AFP) -- According to the issue of the Brazilian magazine VEJA that will be on sale on 24 July, Argentine and Uruguayan Presidents Raul Alfonsin and Julio Sanguinetti, respectively, are organizing a minisummit of Latin American heads of state in Lima. VEJA says that Alfonsin and Sanguinetti want to take advantage of the presence of the presidents of the region in Lima, where they will attend Alan Garcia's inauguration on 28 July. The magazine reports that the agenda might include items on the foreign debt and the Central American situation.

On 23 July, Dominican President Jorge Blanco will make a technical stopover in Brasilia on his way to Buenos Aires and Montevideo for official visits, before going to Lima, where he will attend Garcia's inauguration. During the stopover, Blanco will have lunch with Brazilian President Jose Sarney. The Brazilian delegation to the Peruvian inauguration will be headed by Ulysses Guimaraes, who is president of the Chamber of Deputies and first in line as presidential successor, according to the Brazilian Constitution.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

PTD CRITICIZES MONETARY BOARD DECISION

FL222029 Santo Domingo Radio Comercial Network in Spanish 0930 GMT 20 Jul 85

[Text] The Dominican Workers Party, PTD, has criticized a Monetary Board decision authorizing foreign investors to repatriate up to 25 percent of the profits from their investments in this country. According to this leftist organization, under Dominican Revolutionary Party [PRD] administrations, the margin for profit repatriation has gone from 18 to 25 percent. This is evidence of the PRD regime's surrendering policies, the PTD has stressed, adding that the Monetary Board had frozen the authorization by which investors could take profits out of the country as part of the government's agreements with the IMF. The PTD feels that the present decision aggravates the country's process of decapitalization.

SURINAME

BOUTERSE TO FLY TO LIMA FOR GARCIA INAUGURATION

FL241829 Bridgetown CANA in English 1701 GMT 24 Jul 85

[Text] Paramaribo, July 24, CANA-REUTER -- Suriname's military ruler Desi Bouterse will fly to Lima tomorrow for the inauguration of President-elect Alan Garcia and to hold talks with other Latin American heads of state, the official Suriname News Agency (SNA) said today. Lieutenant Colonel Bouterse, who has ruled the former Dutch colony since a coup five years ago, was making the trip to strengthen ties with the rest of Latin America, SNA said. It said Bouterse wanted to discuss such issues as debt and Central America, but did not say which regional leaders he hoped to meet. Five Latin American presidents are due to attend the inauguration on Sunday. Suriname, with a population of 350,000, has a foreign debt of 20 million dollars, among the lowest in the region. But it has a severe shortage of foreign exchange because of declining prices for its bauxite exports and the withdrawal of Dutch aid in 1982. Bourterse, who visited Brazil and Colombia earlier this year, is due back in Paramaribo on Monday.